ND FEED.
r. Grain and Feed to
unty.
known. Of this there are the
satisfaction in years past for
Burn's Flour, which for Bread,
Bread-making.
Farmers and Patrons with
fresh and sure to please. We
and fancy white Middlings, with
best on these goods.
from Canada, bright, clean
such as smoked wheat, cracked
brands of Egg Food.
crops to put in stalls and stys
& SONS,
- - Maine.
BARGAINS
hoe Store.
s' and Gents'
ODS!
ky. Our price is as
eck, and you can find
est prices.
hoe Store,
- Maine.
Clerk.
LOTHING
ains!
and which will inter-
ices are such as to
F ANYONE
Suits.
e always have choice bar-
ins in Children's Clothing
e year round, but as the
e is now, we are making
ra inducements to every
e in want of the above,
call and get fitted.
a Suits for One Dollar;
er ones we have for
50, $3.00, $4.00, etc.
Goods
greatly reduced prices.
nnel Overshirts marked
m $1.25, $1.35 and $1.50
1.12½ Jersey Over-
rts in great variety.—
ol Underwear, 63c., 75c.,
and $1.00.
Caps.
have put a price on
remainder, to sell them
y 1st, everything is mark-
ched before. We invite
d to show you through the
ER,
Co.)
Norway, Maine.
Sale!
EVERY
Ulster
them at very low prices.
ter Goods!
s GOOD GOODS—LOW
LING.
CO.,
- Maine.
CH
—its judged by the time
es you.
the watch is the same.
HILLS?
Dollars to Eight Dollars
DO SO?
PAIRED at HILLS by a
de.
Strings, etc., in fact all
S AT HILLS.
- Maine.
GS,
famous BOSTON
Mocha and Java,
suit.
AS!
hase & Sanborn,
alled in town.
I can suit you.
ockery, Norway.

SUBSCRIPTION NOTICE.

If the mark is drawn through this paragraph it shows you that your subscription to this paper expires, and no more papers will be sent unless it is renewed.

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

Under this head business notices will be inserted for 10 cents per line each insertion.

Just take a peep at the elegant new wall papers, and look over also the immense line of new window shades at the Noyes Drug Store.

Remember and visit the opening of Noyes & Andrews new Dry and Fancy Goods store Saturday March, 4. at Norway Me.

Watches clocks, Jewelry at Hills.

Noyes & Andrews wants every man, woman and child to call at their New Store, 110 Main St. Norway.

Spectacles and Eye Glases, and fitted as ought.

Mrs. Hill has a large line of cotton underwear to select from prices lowest.

Ladies will find the new spring dress goods and trimmings at Noyes & Andrews New Store, best line ever shown in town, drop in and see them.

Medical Merchandise at Hills.

Another lot of horses just received at A. F. Andrews' stable.

Ladies call at Mrs. Hills and see the Columbus Night Robes the latest thing out.

Noyes and Andrews will carry a complete line of Gents Furnishings at their New Store, Norway Maine.

For Millinery and Fancy Goods go to Mrs. Hills.

Get your horses clipped at C. A. Hemmingway's. See ad.

Hills will change your key wind watch to stem wind without sending out of town, and is the only place you can get it done in Oxford Co. All difficult work done without sending out of town.

Everything in Dry and Fancy Goods, Ladies and Gents Furnishings at Noyes & Andrews New Store Norway, opening Saturday March, 4.

Get your difficult work done at Hills.

Foot Grays at Beal's Hotel, Friday evening, March 10th.

Try Hills on your watch work to master if others have failed to make the watch go.

P. R. Molasses for 25 cts. This have the largest stock and lowest prices in town. Extra Rio chip for 19 cts., a bottle, new of 12 cts for 10 cts., a bottle, new teas, try a bottle and you will buy more. Lard, hams, canned goods &c. are going cheap at Hamlin & Bickwell's. Come and try their Molasses, Tea, Coffee, and you will buy more.

NORWAY AND VICINITY.

Wm. F. Cushman receives $10, a month pension, from H. Fuller, 8S.

The Norway Packing Co. have commenced work on their next season's cans.

The W. R. C. will furnish Dinners in Ryerson Hall on March meeting day.

Rev. C. E. Angell will deliver the Memorial Day address this year at Norway.

The next dancing school at Ryerson Hall will be next Wednesday eve.

Grand Ball at Opera House next Monday evening. The big event of the season. Tickets 75 cents; spectators 15c. Reserved seats on sale at Stone's Drug Store.

Ass D. True was stricken down with apoplexy Wednesday noon and at this writing, Thursday a. m., there is little or no hope of recovery. Mr. True is about 55 years of age and has a wife and one child.

The Democrats meet in caucus at the City room in Grange Block Saturday, March 4 at 3 o'clock, p. m. to select candidates for town officers for the ensuing year.

The Republican Voters of Norway are to meet in caucus at the Opera House, Tuesday, March 4, at 3 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of Selecting Candidates to be supported at the coming municipal election, and choose a Town Committee.

The ladies of the Methodist Church will hold their annual Fair, Wednesday and Thursday, Mar. 8 and 9. The object is to pay the debt on their parsonage. An old fashion baked bean dinner will be given in the vestry Wednesday, and a convert will be given by Mr. Hall of Norway and Mr. Briggs of South Paris, and other local talent, Wednesday evening at 7. 30. There will be a sale of fancy and useful articles, Thursday afternoon and evening. The curiosity of the season will be seen Thursday evening.

Famous Minstrels.

The famous Lucier's minstrels will appear at the Opera House next Tuesday evening March 7. They gave excellent satisfaction on their last visit here. The company is composed of 20 talented artists, all of them specialists in their respective lines. There are no cheap artists and performers with the Lucier's and the reputation they won will be more than sustained this season. Wonderful contortionists, graceful dancers, marvelous jugglers, agile acrobats, world-famed comedians, unexcelled musicians. These are some of the brilliant features that attend the great Lucier's entertainment. Where they are known no recommendation is needed to fill out a crowded house. Their success wherever they go attest to their merits. Don't miss the grand opportunity. Tickets now on sale at Stones drug store. See adv.

Every living Ex-County Commissioner for the last ten years but one, and he lives at Paris Hill, says: New Buildings.

We admit that the foundation for the jail is all right. The walls and the rest of the structure. The jail Commissioners condemned it and good judges says it is an outrage on civilization and a relic of the barbarous ages Paris Hill and the Democrats notwithstanding. "A no" vote is to perpetuate that outrage and to tax people for it.

The Result.

That can be told with more certainty after the votes are counted. The indications from all attainable sources indicate a majority in this county in favor of new buildings on the railroad.

If we mistake not the signs, that will be the verdict. The drift of public sentiment has been that way for several weeks past. As the true issue has become better known it has increased in volume and strength.

The fact that Paris Hill is not and never can be a convenient location for the buildings coupled with the positive assurance that new and convenient buildings at South Paris can and will be built for $30,000, has had great weight among the voters.

We have based our estimate largely on private and special reports gathered for the ADVERTISER from all sections of the county. These plainly indicate that a majority favor new buildings at South Paris.

Up to going to press we have received 157 special reports from different sections of the county and of this number over one hundred were favorable to the new location—see elsewhere in paper. Of the forty odd opposed over thirty expressed themselves in substance, as: "Patch up the old buildings as cheaply as possible and get on with them a few years longer and then move them to the center of the county." This shows the unsettled feeling of the voters relative to the present location and plainly indicates a change will sooner or later be demanded.

We predict the popular verdict of next Monday to be: New buildings at South Paris not to cost the tax payers over $30,000 and that the voters will sustain the unanimous decision of the County Commissioners.

New Buildings at South Paris "Yes" or New Buildings at Paris Hill "No," Which Shall it Be? You will Decide.

Read the opinion of an eminent lawyer in another column or the validity of the bond. What has become of the whispers that were in the air of some noted lawyer who was to certify his opinion that the bond was worthless; It doesn't appear in the Democrat. Is it possible that Mr. Swasey fired his gun with too little consideration and aimed too high.

[Written for the Advertiser.]

Special from the Paris Hill Capital.

Court adjourned last week since that time great work has been done in disseminating the right ideas relative to our court building controversy.

The "Hill" for the past six days has practically been deserted. Atwood & Forbes, and crew by the way remain here and are working like beavers put to before a freeze. They will probably be move before Tuesday or Wednesday next week. They have secured an office rent for the *Democrat* at South Paris. No "bunkum" in this, it is straight goods. I am correct in it. Evidently they think that new buildings are to be built there. They have made an out and out stand-up fight, with up-hill odds and argument against them. They have done their duty to the people here and stood by them.

I said the Hill was deserted, it is true. No one will deny it. All shit-bodied men are traveling through the county telling how unreasonably selfish these South Paris and Norway people are and how the ADVERTISER has lied to them for the past four months. Has deceived them in the condition of these County Buildings; have made worthless bonds which have been imitated by our people and that kind of stuff.

Our able-bodied and unselfish statesmen such as Col. Austin, Hon. H. C. Davis, Hon. Geo. Hammond, Col. Thayer, Col. H. R Hubbard, assisted by Hon. John P. Swasey of Canton, who is said to be working on a conditional salary, are spreading the purely unselfish doctrine of our wants and needs.

There is Hon. O. H. Hersey, just now of Augusta, he was in council with us recently, so was John Swasey and it was then decided to divide up and travel over the county in every direction and try and undo what the County Commissioners unwisely allow to be done. Senator Hersey objected to travel without fee or a guarantee of pay, saying:—"I don't think I shall climb over these hills for nothing." Now, if Senator Hersey isn't with this band of traveling patriots it is because his fees have not been adjusted I think he is traveling though.

It ain't new buildings now. Not a bit of it. It is a "no" vote we most want. New buildings will be called for later on. Repairs, repairs, that is the battle cry! "No vote—no taxes" is the bludgeon and with it we will win or die.

I tell you I was almost going to say that the Commissioners were fools in allowing the people to vote in the matter, and putting us to so much hard work. Why couldn't they have gone on and made the repairs or built a new building if that thought best, and said nothing to the voters about a new location. That would have been the best and most satisfactory way out of it for us, and the county,—well, I don't care. I'm lonely, everybody seems to be away this week.

Faithfully and truly yours,

"NO VOTE—NO TAXES."

John Calvin Stevens Portland Maine Supervisor of Public Work for Oxford County. Any dodge there?

J. E. Farrington Lovell, says: New Buildings.

J. U. Purrington, Bethel, says: New Buildings.

AN APOLOGY

Is due our readers and correspondents for the non-appearance of a large amount of local news which has been received but unavoidably crowded out. It will appear in our next issue.

Don't be Deceived. "'No' Vote, No Taxes," is a Lie.

It Means New Buildings on Paris Hill. See What the Commissioners Say.

Oxford County Advertiser.

John Calvin Stevens, Architect, of Portland, Maine, is Not to Repair the Public Buildings of Oxford County. The County Commissioners will Have Charge of the Repairing.

VOTE "YES." VOTE "YES." VOTE "YES."

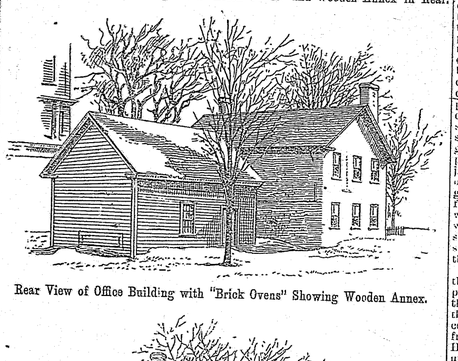
"'Not vote, No Taxes," is a lie, as it means new buildings on Paris Hill.

NUMBER 9. MARCH 3, 1893, NORWAY AND SOUTH PARIS, MAINE. VOLUME XXIV.

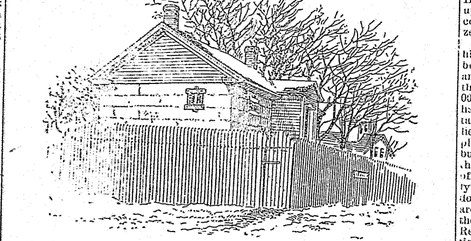
The Public Buildings of a County

With nearly Twelve Millions of Taxable Property.--Three Miles From the Railroad and On the Top of a Hill and On Land Not Owned by the Inhabitants of the County.

Front View of Office Buildings with "Brick Ovens" and Wooden Annex in Rear.



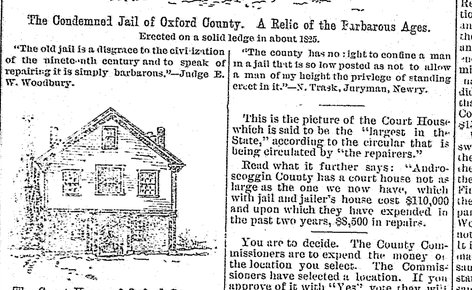
Rear View of Office Building with "Brick Ovens" Showing Wooden Annex.



The Condemned Jail of Oxford County. A Relic of the Barbarous Ages.
Erected on a solid ledge in about 1825.

"The old jail is a disgrace to the civilization of the nineteenth century and to speak of repairing it is simply barbarous."—Judge E. W. Woodbury.

"The county has no right to confine a man in a jail that is so low posted as not to allow a man of my height the privilege of standing erect in it."—N. Trask, Juryman, Newry.



The Court House of Oxford County.
Built seventy odd years ago.

This is the picture of the Court House which is said to be the "largest in the State," according to the circular that is being circulated by "the repairers."

Read what it further says: "Androscoggin County has a court house not as large as the one we now have, which with jail and jailer's house cost $110,000 and upon which they have expended in the past two years, $8,500 in repairs.

You are to decide. The County Commissioners are to expend the money or use or give the last word as to where and the location you select. The Commissioners have selected a location. If you approve of it with "Yes" vote they will expend your money on it, if not they will expend your money on Paris Hill

Oxford County Jail from a Sanitary Point of View.

There is no law, written or unwritten that can deprive even a felon of such sanitary surroundings as are vouchsafed by the creator to every member of the human family. Pure air, sunlight, proper ventilation and good wholesome and substantial food are among the gifts that common humanity guarantees to even the worst criminal, and any restriction in the supply of these necessities is, in itself a crime.

The observance of these demands constitutes a distinguishing characteristic between civilization and barbarism. The law prescribes the punishment for crime, but the punishment never infringes one iota on the fullest observation of the laws of healthful sanitation.

This is God given and no civilized power ought to abridge or tamper with it in any form. These elements are the free and unrestricted gifts to every member of the human family, subject to no law and amenable to no courts.

The county jail is simply a place of detention for persons suspected of crime, awaiting the sometimes too tardy action of the courts, and for the isolation of criminals as punishment for minor crimes. Entirely innocent persons may be and doubtless often are detained here. Impecunious and innocent individuals are not unfrequently detained here as important witnesses; and may, if without responsible friends, be holden for months to insure their testimony.

No man however innocent is entirely secure from a lodgement within its walls. There is no family, some member of which, may not by some unfortunate circumstance or combination of circumstances, become an inmate of this place, even though he or she be innocent of any violation of the laws of the state.

Think of this possibility, every voter of Oxford County, in deciding the matter of county buildings. None but those who have had the experience can conceive the agony of friends, when one of their number is lodged in this dungeon. Now let us look at this jail from a sanitary point of view.

Who that has ever entered it has done so without a shudder, that any human being should be confined within its gloomy walls. Eleven by eighteen feet, we are told, is the floor surface of its cells. Six feet, one inch, the light between floors; as if any man, six feet, two, three or four inches was exempt from possible criminality.

The openings through the eighteen inch stone walls for the admittance of light and air, fourteen inches. Eleven hundred and eighty-eight cubic feet of air will fill this space occupied by the iron furniture contained in the cell. Eleven hundred cubic feet of air is allowed to every person by sanitary laws.

The facilities for the ingress and egress of air to and from these departments is such that there is never pure air enough for the proper aeration of the lungs for one person. How about three, four or five, who, I am told, are often confined in one cell?

What must be the condition of the air taken into the lungs of these unfortunates in this room, six feet high? While standing they are breathing air over and over again, and the blood is being slowly but surely contaminated and poisoned by this process.

It is no argument against this theory that the inmates are seldom sick. Fortunately for them, and unfortunately for sanitation, the outbreak is not speedy but none the less sure. If every violation of sanitary laws was followed immediately by its penalty, more attention would be given to the observance of these laws. Sunlight, next in importance to pure air, is excluded from these apartments. How necessary this is to the health of the human being, can be readily understood by those keeping house plants, and failing to make them flourish without the vivifying influence of sunlight. It is no less important to human beings than to plants.

If there is one condition about the construction of this jail that in any way may conform to the crudest conditions of modern sanitary laws, I entirely fail to see it. Ask any intelligent physician in Oxford County if these are not facts, and I venture nothing in saying his answer will accord with these views. This structure is an opprobrium to Oxford County and to the beautiful village, where it is located. Sewerage enters in as no part of the reformatory process. It reacts upon the criminal in kind.

You can never subdue stubborn human nature by unkindness. We should not forget that the line between the criminal and the insane is often a narrow one.

Modern thought views the criminal as a psychological unfortunate, more deserving of commiseration than torture. Isolate him because he is dangerous at large, restrain, pity, cultivate the good that is in him, make his surroundings as pleasant and healthful as the necessary restraint can be, and every good impulse in the nature will be stirred, and he will be led to see that he not an entirely worthless outcast, fit only for his pursuit of crime, and a companion for felons.

In deciding this important matter let us keep abreast of modern thought, and the civilization of the times, and remove from sight this landmark of barbarism.

Whatever location may be selected let us have a new jail constructed on the principles indicated, and we shall have performed a duty we owe to an unfortunate class of human beings.

A. L. HERSEY.

Almon Young, Hiram, says: New Buildings.

Seth W. Fife, Esq., Fryeburg, says: New Buildings.

DRIVEN FROM EVERY STAND.

Forced to Take Refuge by Covering Up the Real Issue, Dodging the Facts and Equivocation.

There appeared in the Oxford Democrat of the 21st a statement over the signature of two of the citizens of Paris Hill, purporting to express the views of County Commissioner Woodsum. Mr. Woodsum now says that he never authorized, by word, act or deed, the publication of that statement or anything of the kind. It is presumed that this statement originated in the minds of the signers and that it was the cunningly devised plan of these individuals to divert the minds of the citizens of this county from the true issue which is: New buildings at South Paris, complete throughout, at a cost to the citizens of the county of not more than $30,000, or, one new building at Paris Hill to cost from $6,000 to $12,000, leaving the court house, jail and jailer's house in an old and dilapidated condition, all three of which must be built before many years at a cost of $20,000.

Now this is the true condition of things and the issue is plain and no deceptive statement however skillfully prepared can change that issue, and more than this, the people who are representing that $1500 will make the necessary repairs understand perfectly well that it is not the intention of our Commissioners or any of them to repair the Records building for $1500 or $2000 but they understand that the County Commissioners deem it unwise to attempt to repair the present poorly constructed and badly cracked walls, but that something substantial must be built. After they get a substantial records building, those same good and unselfish (?) people on the hill propose to have a new court house and jail, and the county needs both. Some of these good people have unguardedly given expression to their views in the following statement:—"Something good will come from the present struggle, for we shall either get something new and substantial at South Paris, or something substantial on Paris Hill," and this is the exact issue.

It will cost the people as much to do the latter as the former, hence it is simply a question of location, and whether that location shall be at South Paris on the line of the railroad and the business center of the county and easily accessible from all parts of the county, or on Paris Hill three miles from any railroad and up hill, at that, from all sections of the county, must be determined by the citizens of this county Monday next.

Our friends from that "city on the hill" are striving with might and main but striving vainly to conceal this issue, and would have the people believe that the cost on the one hand would be $25,000 to $40,000 or more, and on the other hand only $1500. They shout "taxes, taxes," and would make the citizens believe that the only desire of the Hill people is to prevent exorbitant taxation, but they have been forced to abandon the $35,000 to $40,000 scheme and most of the tax scare, but they cling tenaciously to the $1500 plan, as a drowning man does to a straw, but they find that they are in danger of sinking, consequently they come out with a bond to repair the Records building, according to specifications made by Greenleaf in obedience to and under the direction of the people of the hill or their attorney, to the acceptance of John Calvin Stevens. Any reference to what the County Commissioners might authorize or do does not appear in that skillfully drawn instrument. Why did they not say that they would repair that building to the acceptance of the County Commissioners for the sum of $1500?

Why, the reason is plain and the answer is easy. They knew full well what the views of the Commissioners were and they knew that $1,500 would not meet the demand and only a small part of it. Finding that the bond would not serve their purpose, the statement was prepared purporting to come from Mr. Woodsum that the Commissioners had not officially decided to expend $13,000. It is presumed that this statement was made for the same effect and with the same motive that has prompted other statements that have preceded it, on the same source or from those who are interested in the same cause, viz.

"That the vaults were fire-proof."

"That the buildings needed no repairs."

"That the Farmington court house cost from $65,000 to $110,000;" (when in fact it cost just $17,367.)

"That new buildings for this county would cost from $75,000 to $150,000."

"That the present movement was the outcome of selfishness on the part of the people of a certain section."

Then the game commenced and this is how they played it:—

1. Miss Boober.
E. F. Smith.
Miss Clough.
S. G. Cummings.
2. Lizzie Seavey.
Mr. Heyden.
Mrs. True.
3. E. S. Cummings.
Mr. Jordan.
Miss Hayden.
Mrs. Drake.
4. Mrs. Hanscom.
John Wood.
Miss Whitemarsh.
Mr. Forrest.
5. Miss J. Cole.
Miss Jordan.
F. H. Cummings.
Eric Richardson.
6. Miss Favor.
Mrs. Crockett.
Mr. Lane.
Mr. Crockett.
7. Miss Cummings.
G. E. Philbrook.
Geo. Cummings.
Mrs. Bowker.
8. Mrs. Abaw.
Mr. Wyman.
Mr. Gilbert.
Hattie Harmon.
9. Mr. Young.
Miss Cole.
Mr. Favor.
Miss Faunce.
10. Mrs. Bowker.
Mr. Kneeland.
Miss Robbins.
Mr. Weston.
11. Miss Nevers.
Mr. Holden.
Mrs. Locke.
Mr. Welch.
12. Miss Jackson.
Mr. Swi t.
Miss Bradbury.
Mr. Devine.
13. Winslow Wood.
Mrs. Norsworthy.
Miss Gordon.
Mr Hazelton.

1.—Skaiter's Schottische.
2.—The Detroit.
3.—In this the lady knelt before the Queen.
4.—The Waltz Minuet.
5.—The Oxford Minuet.
6.—The Rye.
7.—The Varzovienna.
8.—Lost Trick, in which the Jack created so much merriment.
9.—The Highland Fling.
10.—A Waltz.
11.—Skirt Dance, in which the Jack did the high kicking.
12.—The Baby Polka.
13.—The Caprice.

The figures danced were beautiful and richly deserved the applause they received. The queen of diamonds was given a lovely bouquet from some admirer, which was handed her by her little page, Walter Hazelton. Perhaps one of the funniest scenes was when, in response to repeated encore in play No. 12, kings O. A. Kneeland and L. I. Gilbert did the "baby polka" very successfully, though it was a huge burlesque on the original No. 12.

H. B. Foster and Herman Paragard finally won seven to six. The cards were gathered up and taken by the players from the board.

The ball was well attended and the merry dance was kept up till 1 a. m.

Hon. E. E. Hastings, Fryeburg, says: New Buildings.

Hon. Addison E. Harrick, Bethel, says: New Buildings.

Mexico Champion's Admission.

Mr. Sewell Goffe, says that he has callers and he admits that the bond was good and that he thought the new buildings would not cost more than $30,000 to the County.

He admitted that he told the people that the buildings would cost $50,000 to $75,000.

He admitted that he thought the County buildings ought to be on the line of railroad.

He admitted he did not advocate expending good money on these old buildings on Paris Hill.

He admitted that the bond was not to buy votes as he had talked throughout the community.

He admitted that he should prefer building new buildings rather than patching up old ones.

He admitted that the County ought to have new buildings.

With all these admissions he is yet faithful to the cause he has espoused. The unselfish interest of the few.

M. F. Kerwin, Canton, says: New Buildings.

R. O. Moulton, Sweden, says: New Buildings.

Z. L. Packard, Hebron, says; New Buildings;

M. N. Lufkin, Rumford Center, says: New Buildings.

Living Whist, Norway.

Living Whist has been more talked about than any entertainment given here for years. Everyone wanted to attend and all wanted to see it in the best light possible. Thus Saturday at the noon hour when the seats were put on sale there was a rush for seats and in a very short space of time all the most available ones were taken.

This, however, was arranged very satisfactory to those who took seats later for the efficient managers, F. H. Cummings and J. H. Haselton, had the back seats around the walls raised higher than those in front. The hall was something after the style of the ancient Roman amphitheater excepting the arena was square instead of round. When the hour of commencement arrived every seat including the stage was filled with a smiling, happy throng.

In the center of the hall on a white square were stacked the arms of warfare, —hearts, diamonds, spades and clubs.

As the music from Stearns & Norsworthy's Orchestra sounded the four players, T. L. Webb, H. B. Foster, C. S. Akers and Herman Paragard, pushed aside the portiere and made obeisance to the weapons on the center piece, then retired to their respective four corners.

The following are the cards:—

DIAMONDS.
King.....J. H. Haselton
Queen.....Lizzie Seavey
Jack.....Winslow Wood
Ace.....Bessie Jackson
Ten.....Harry Lane
Nine.....George Devine
Eight.....Mrs. Asa True
Seven.....Ada True
Six.....Mrs. G. T. Crockett
Five.....Eugene F. Hayden
Four.....Laura Gordon
Three.....Louise Bradbury
Two.....Elsie Favor

HEARTS.
King.....E. F. Smith
Queen.....Mrs. F. E. Drake
Jack.....F. H. Cummings
Ace.....Annie Clough
Ten.....E. S. Cummings
Nine.....G. T. Crockett
Eight.....Gertrude Jordan
Seven.....Merle Richardson
Six.....Cyril Jordan
Five.....S. B. Cummings
Four.....Jennie Cole
Three.....Carrie Hayden
Two.....Millie Boober

CLUBS.
King.....O. A. Kneeland
Queen.....Mrs. Evans
Jack.....Merritt Welch
Ace.....Lena Robbins
Ten.....Annie Cole
Nine.....Mrs. Geo. Locke
Eight.....Grace Nevers
Seven.....Owen Holden
Six.....Mrs. A. E. Norsworthy
Five.....Ada Swift
Four.....Hattie Harmon
Three.....L. W. Weston
Two.....Helen Faunce

SPADES.
King.....L. I. Gilbert
Queen.....Mrs. G. E. Bowker
Jack.....Mr Wyman
Ace.....Fannie Cummings
Ten.....Mrs. Chas. Akers
Nine.....Mr. Forrest
Eight.....Walter Young
Seven.....James Favor
Six.....G. E. Philbrook
Five.....John Wood
Four.....Mrs. J. H. Haselton
Three.....Geo. Cummings
Two.....Lizzie Whitmarsh

The kings and queens were dressed in their court robes and their jeweled crowns sat lightly on their kingly and queenly brows. Much dignity, as we presume is proper, surrounded them. Each was attended by their full suite. The queen of diamonds was dressed in pure white, lace and diamonds. All the queens' costumes were decollete and en traine. The queen of hearts, white with peacock feather trimming, passementerie, velvet and lace. The queen of spades, old gold and black lace and ermine. The queen of clubs, pink draped with black lace.

The kings wore their robes of velvet trimmed with ermine and richly embroidered, gold lace, etc., and many a flute and ruffle, with a grace that became their greatness.

Many of the costumes of the maids of honor were elegance, simplicity or beauty as best suited the fair wearers.

All the ladies wore large corsage bouquets of elegant flowers and the gentlemen Boutonnieres.

The jacks were richly dressed little fellows, gay and light hearted and they kept the people in good humor with their frolicsome antics and dances.

The ladies wore their insignia of rank on their fans and the gallants on their sashes. The sashes were white, diamonds; red, hearts; blue, clubs; yellow, spades. The aces were also allowed the privilege of wearing smaller crowns with their respective symbols, which also trimmed their skirts.

The pack was well shuffled with many a bewildering combination in the march It was cut by T. L. Webb and dealt by H. B. Foster. This was quite amusing as the smaller personages were thrown out more my way but the kings and queens were handled most carefully and respectfully.

Hearts were trumps, David Jordan bower six of hearts

Then the game commenced and this is how they played it:—

1. Miss Boober.
E. F. Smith.
Miss Clough.
S. G. Cummings.
2. Lizzie Seavey.
Mr. Heyden.
Mrs. True.
3. E. S. Cummings.
Mr. Jordan.
Miss Hayden.
Mrs. Drake.
4. Mrs. Hanscom.
John Wood.
Miss Whitemarsh.
Mr. Forrest.
5. Miss J. Cole.
Miss Jordan.
F. H. Cummings.
Eric Richardson.
6. Miss Favor.
Mrs. Crockett.
Mr. Lane.
Mr. Crockett.
7. Miss Cummings.
G. E. Philbrook.
Geo. Cummings.
Mrs. Bowker.
8. Mrs. Abaw.
Mr. Wyman.
Mr. Gilbert.
Hattie Harmon.
9. Mr. Young.
Miss Cole.
Mr. Favor.
Miss Faunce.
10. Mrs. Bowker.
Mr. Kneeland.
Miss Robbins.
Mr. Weston.
11. Miss Nevers.
Mr. Holden.
Mrs. Locke.
Mr. Welch.
12. Miss Jackson.
Mr. Swi t.
Miss Bradbury.
Mr. Devine.
13. Winslow Wood.
Mrs. Norsworthy.
Miss Gordon.
Mr Hazelton.

1.—Skaiter's Schottische.
2.—The Detroit.
3.—In this the lady knelt before the Queen.
4.—The Waltz Minuet.
5.—The Oxford Minuet.
6.—The Rye.
7.—The Varzovienna.
8.—Lost Trick, in which the Jack created so much merriment.
9.—The Highland Fling.
10.—A Waltz.
11.—Skirt Dance, in which the Jack did the high kicking.
12.—The Baby Polka.
13.—The Caprice.

The figures danced were beautiful and richly deserved the applause they received. The queen of diamonds was given a lovely bouquet from some admirer, which was handed her by her little page, Walter Haselton. Perhaps one of the funniest scenes was when, in response to repeated encore in play No. 12, kings O. A. Kneeland and L. I. Gilbert did the "baby polka" very successfully, though it was a huge burlesque on the original No. 12.

H. B. Foster and Herman Paragard finally won seven to six. The cards were gathered up and taken by the players from the board.

The ball was well attended and the merry dance was kept up till 1 a. m.

Hon. E. E. Hastings, Fryeburg, says: New Buildings.

Hon. Addison E. Harrick, Bethel, says: New Buildings.

Mexico Champion's Admission.

Mr. Sewell Goffe, says that he has callers and he admits that the bond was good and that he thought the new buildings would not cost more than $30,000 to the County.

He admitted that he told the people that the buildings would cost $50,000 to $75,000.

He admitted that he thought the County buildings ought to be on the line of railroad.

He admitted he did not advocate expending good money on these old buildings on Paris Hill.

He admitted that the bond was not to buy votes as he had talked throughout the community.

He admitted that he should prefer building new buildings rather than patching up old ones.

He admitted that the County ought to have new buildings.

With all these admissions he is yet faithful to the cause he has espoused. The unselfish interest of the few.

M. F. Kerwin, Canton, says: New Buildings.

R. O. Moulton, Sweden, says: New Buildings.

Z. L. Packard, Hebron, says; New Buildings;

M. N. Lufkin, Rumford Center, says: New Buildings.

DON'T BE FOOLED BY IT.

A report reaches us that the good and unselfish people of Paris Hill are to announce to the voters their willingness to fully repair the County Buildings and pay all the bills themselves. These repairs undoubtedly will be made to the approval and acceptance of John Calvin Stevens, Portland, Me.

We wait the official announcement. Don't take any stock in it. It will not be done. Don't be fooled by it.

ANOTHER FAKE.

The announcement of the intention of the people of the two villages, Norway and South Paris, uniting and asking for an incorporation as a "new town" is another fake, too laughable even to pass as a respectable joke.

"Oil and water will not unite," neither will the two villages for the simple reason that they do not want any such a union. They do want the County Buildings on the line of the railroad as located by the Commissioners. No separate and independent town. No, thank you.

The Illustrations.

We present the people of Oxford County portraits of their present County Buildings. Look them over. Examine them. That they are accurate no one will deny. The cracks in the "oven vaults" cannot be shown but the seam in the brick office buildings is plainly visible and the nearness of the wooden structure in the rear of the vaults.

We think these are the first portraits of the buildings ever published. Paris had not pride enough in those buildings to adorn their Centennial History recently published with them. Do you blame them?

The Commissioners have charge of the County's property and are to make the repairs, if repairs are to be made.

The poor man, who has no property, will not be burdened by taxes. He will not pay a cent more or less whether the county build new or repair the buildings.

A "Yes" vote means new buildings at South Paris," a "No" ballot means new buildings on Paris Hill. The cost to the tax payer in either case the same.

Views of L. A. Powers, Newry.

In regard to the moving of the County Buildings I feel that it has long been a wonder to me why the County permitted the buildings to remain so far from the railroad. It certainly has been a great expense to keep them in repair for years and I always thought it much better policy to build new throughout than to keep patching over old ones for they are old still after all. I don't see why our county is not able to have good respectable buildings as well as other counties. The most of the people in this neighborhood are in for having new buildings. Of course they would like to have them as near as Bethel but as they cannot be, the place for them is at South Paris.

I think that the majority would vote for removal.

I have noticed how many places were recomended as fine for the County Buildings If scenery and fine views are all this is necessary I think that Bear River views and scenery are the best of all. If solid ledge is all that it wanted for jailers old Bald Ledge up here is all that is required.

Why do the Paris Hill Bond-makers obligate themselves to do their work to the approved and acceptance of John Calvin Stevens of Portland Maine. Is there any "dodging" there?

BUCKFIELD.

Mrs. Atwood, wife of postmaster Atwood, has an attack of rheumatic fever.

I am not hankering to increase taxation but the over-taxed farmers, for it is for him that I am speaking of, a fellow feeling, but I sincerely hope that there will not be a great outlay on the old buildings, especially as the county has to build on the land. It would seem that before the county goes into housekeeping it would be well to own a lot. The old school-house where I attended when a boy was stuck in one edge of a man's field, and it was a boy happened to drop a rail to go after his ball the owner (an old bachelor) would call out the teacher to notify the boy, more to get a squint at the schoolmarm than otherwise.

Judge E. W. Woodbury, Bethel, says; New Buildings.

Hon. Tobias L. Eastman, Fryeburg, says: New Buildings.

E. C. Rowe, Esq, Bethel, says: New Buildings.

OXFORD.

The democrats have an inaugural ball March 4th. Judge Edwards has one March 3d.

The Harry La Marr Comedy Company exhibited here last week to a good audience. Some parts were very fine.

The warrant for town meeting contains decided innovations. The money for all town purposes will be raised before the town officers are chosen; an attempt will be made to appoint the town treasurer tax collector, and to make all taxes payable at his office; to see if interest shall be charged on all taxes not paid before a certain date; to abolish the highway surveyor system and appoint a Road Commissioner to serve for a salary; and to reopen the J. W. Chadbourne case under Art. 17 "to reimburse George H. Jones for money paid in settlement" of this case. The meeting promises to be hot enough to start the sap in the ample trees. The ADVERTISER will have a full report of it next week.

The democrats are making every preparation for an inaugural Ball at Robinson Hall, Saturday evening, March 4th. Everyone is invited to attend and enjoy the best time of the season.

NORTH WATERFORD.

Haselton's next dancing school at Mosher's Hall will be on Saturday eve of this week.

"Vote "no"— no taxes" is untrue or it means nothing. It is intended to deceive. A "no" vote means new building on Paris Hill, regardless of costs.

A "No" vote means an extra two dollars on every thousand of brick or lumber or perch of stone or five casks of lime or cartload of sand that must be used in the buildings on land that is owned by "the heirs." You will have to pay your part of it.

BIRTHS.

In Waltham, Mass., Feb. 23, to the wife of Harry L. Hull, formerly of Paris, a daughter. (Mary Louise.)

In Poland, Feb., to the wife of W. H. Grover, a son.

MARRIAGES.

In Bridgton, Feb. 16, by Rev. A. E. Parlin, Avery O. Wallace of Bridgton, and Fannie Emerson of Harrison.

In Norway, Feb. 28, by Charles G. Mason, esq., Willey E. Stoddard and Clara N. Stetson, both of Norway.

DEATHS.

In Poland, Feb. 23, Mrs. Rebecca Small, aged 81 years.

In Lovell, Feb. 12, Henry Russell, aged 66 years.

In Farmington, Conn., Feb 8, Mrs. Elizabeth F. Wardsworth, formerly of Hiram, aged about 88 years.

In Norway, Feb. 28, Adna F. Dyer, aged 24 years, 7 months and 11 days.

FLOWERS For All Purposes. Leave Orders
J. F. BOLSTER,
UNDERTAKER, - - Norway, Me.
Cut & Scroll Work & Repairing, Portland, Me.

The Opinions of Some People.

L. A. Ingalls, Denmark: "Am strongly in favor of building new. A majority will doubtless vote "yes."

Almon Young, Hiram: I think their should be enough public spirit in this County to erect new and conveniently located County buildings."

Sumner Evans East Stoneham: "I am in favor of new building. We can't afford to patch."

W. S. Marble, Dixfield says: If ten thousand is to be expended in repairs I think we better have new ones on the railroad and let the County own them."

See what Commissioner Whitmarsh says also see Commissioner Woodsum's telegram to the Democrat.

C. S. Hutchinson, Canton says: "I favor new buildings. Many who signed the remonstrance favor removal."

C. L. Putnam Dickvale: "I shall vote for new buildings and I feel as a taxpayer for now and in the future it will be better to so do."

James R. Hill East Brownfield. "I am in favor of removal."

Rev. M. R. Mabry, Rumford: "New building rather than repairs."

J. Lyman Ripley Andover: "I think we have put money enough now where we do not own land or buildings and I shall vote to build at South Paris."

J. A. French Andover. Same as above.

J. S. Hutchins, Rumford Pt. says; New buildings.

Judge Frye and A. B. Godwin say: Build new at South Paris. To repair means a big expense to the County.

Gen. Hazen, Oxford, "Build new. Strong for removal here.

F. S. Hodgdon Rumford says: I favor new buildings. A majority here are of that mind.

W. B. Rand Locke's Mills says: "Build new at South Paris. I think a majority in this town will so vote."

T. L. Rogers, East Hebron: "I am in favor of new buildings."

E. C. Farnum, Rumford Center says: I think a majority in this town is for removal."

Osgood Drew Albany says: "New buildings by all means. The judgment of the County Commissioners should be sustained by the people."

C. B. Smith Denmark says: "Build new at South Paris and let the County own land and all. In my opinion a majority in this town will so vote."

J. B. Robinson Oxford says: I think it is better for the County to have new buildings at South Paris, A big majority in this town will so vote."

F. H. Bennett Albany says: "My judgment is new buildings at South Paris. A majority of the voters in my vicinity are of the same opinion."

T. J. Allard East

THE HIDDEN CITY.

By WALTER H. MCDOUGALL.

[Copyright, 1892, by Cassell Publishing company, and published by special arrangement with them.]

The summer days were long and full of idle hours in the months that elapsed before Gilbert could make his wishes known in the Atzlan tongue; the time hung heavily upon his hands at times, although when he mastered the language he was busy indeed, and he was then a marvel to the people, for they rested often and long and busied themselves little with improvements or even repairs. He spent many hours swinging in the hammocks which hung from tree to tree, hundreds of them, all over the courts, common property, for the Atzlans loved ease and shade above all things.

Many hours, too, he spent by the river, where the white cranes walked in solemn procession along the sands while he lay in the cool shadows of the pinon trees listening to the quail piping and the wild dove's amorous cooing. It was near the last of July, a day so warm and sultry that the blue haze filled the canyon, making objects indistinct and distorted. The city's walls looked out of perspective, as though twisted and warped by the heat; the air was so still that away up there in the woods he could hear voices from the city's houses, and the bells of silver on the cattle seemed startingly near. The birds were all dozing close under the heaviest leaved branches, and the only life in the scene was given by a group of naked boys bathing in the river, their brown bodies glistening in the sunlight with a coppery luster. But even these were in keeping with the scene, for they splashed and dived in queer silence, unlike white lads, who would have made the canyon ring with shrieks and yells.

Gilbert was under the spell of the day, feeling an indolence and lassitude and a quiet content stealing over him until his senses were lulled into a dreamy repose. He felt the delicious languor of enforced idleness, just tinged with enough of the consciousness of the waste of precious time to add a zest to its charm, as it always does to the naturally busy man. A passing breath of wind swayed the grasses and danced across the little river, rippling its silver blue satin, bringing the eager trout to the surface and ruffling gently the plumage of the solemn sentry like cranes. Out from the shore a dozen turtles were basking on the rocks, their heads held erect in a painful and constrained way, their eyes closed, and their whole bearing evincing that they were being soaked in rich, golden sunshine.

On a flat stone not a rod away was coiled a huge rattlesnake, his oily skin shining with black and yellow glossiness. Gilbert drew his revolver, and resting it over his left hand aimed at the ugly flat head and glittering eyes and fired. The report was followed by a startled woman's scream near by, the turtles slipped with a sudden alacrity into the water, the cranes flapped their wings as though about to fly, but thought better of it and walked about with grave concern, and the snake lay wriggling and twisting at the foot of the stone in a death agony. Gilbert looked around and saw Kulcan, with Lela in his arms, pale and trembling, and her blue eyes resting on him in terror. Kulcan, too, was trembling, for neither of them had seen his weapon nor knew what caused the echoes which were still rolling along the canyon and causing the people in the sleepy city to rush out of their houses and ask one another the meaning of the thunderous sound.

Gilbert stepped forward with a smile on his lips, and Kulcan, reassured, placed his sister upon a grassy mound, where she sat panting for several moments. Gilbert knelt beside her, and taking her hand in his stroked it with unconscious tenderness to quiet her fears. The warm blood shot up into her cheeks, and her eyelids fell beneath his gaze. He felt the sudden thrill rush through him again, and he caught his breath as he retained her hand, which she pressed against her bosom with an involuntary movement, as though to calm her heart's tumultuous throbbing. To another man she would have been as transparent as glass, but Gilbert was so confused, so dazed by his unwonted feeling that he saw nothing.

Kulcan, however, did see and knew full well the meaning of what he saw. It pleased him vastly to think that the god might love his beautiful sister; it augured well for his own prospects; and, too, he had feared that the celestial visitor might have claimed, and justly, his own betrothed Aineo, whose life he had saved. And he, being a lover and an ardent one, felt a sincere and cordial sympathy for Gilbert; so, with a natural tact and delicacy, he moved away, leaving the others almost unconscious of his departing, returning to the city to explain that the god had caused the thunder and destroyed a huge rattlesnake, news which set the gossips' tongues wagging at once.

The little grassy knoll whereon Lela was resting was in the bright sunlight, and Gilbert led her to a shady spot, where he dropped into the grass beside her and looked up into her face, drinking in its rare beauty with the same sense of ecstasy which certain music had often roused within him. A riotous stirring of the heart and a wild throbbing of his pulses accompanied this ecstasy, and a trembling joy mingled with an uncertain feeling very like pain. He could not have expressed in words the new and suddenly acquired wealth of feeling of which he found himself possessed, but he felt a great wave of happiness sweeping over him, a divine content, and a realization of the mere joy of living and being beside such incomparable loveliness. He knew now that he loved; that something had come into his life that filled and rounded it out and made it worth living. Of the signs of love he knew nothing, yet he knew somehow that Lela loved him.

She sat with averted face for several minutes, then slowly turned her head and rested her eyes upon his face in a straight, earnest gaze. Her eyes were full of a soft, tender light, a deep, questioning yearning, and as they met his true, tender gaze her head slowly sank, she drew a long inward breath, her bosom rose and fell in quick throbs, and it seemed to Gilbert that she was about to faint. His hand stole over hers, which came to meet its warm grasp, and as the wild thrill rushed through him he drew her to him, and her golden head fell upon his shoulder. She was really almost faint with emotion, and her eyes closed as a great contented sigh escaped her lips. Their lips came together as two long parted mates and mingled into one with a wild, delicious flood of bliss.

In another moment she had turned, and her shapely arms were clasped tightly around his neck, and she was kissing him with a hunger and a fury that made his blood dance in his veins. Then as suddenly she drew away and covered her burning face with her hands in maidenly shame, yet her bosom palpitated and her breath came in quick gasps. He drew her hands down and gazed into her eyes. They met his with such a pure, deep tenderness, such steady calmness, that he drew her to him again and kissed her noble forehead in reverential awe.

They sat there hand in hand, while the light fell on her hair in gilded gleams, and gazed into each other's eyes, reading there the story that needs no language—both so filled with unspeakable happiness that it seemed difficult to breathe freely. After awhile he drew her closer, and she rested her head upon his shoulder again and laid her soft cheek against his. Her breath was like some sweet wild flower as it came from between her perfect lips in long, happy sighs.

What need for words when two such hearts met and when two pairs of eyes could speak such volumes of love? Yet Gilbert murmured "my darling" again and again into her ears, and the words sounded sweeter than music to her hungry heart. She felt their meaning and repeated them after awhile with a soft, lingering inflection that made Gilbert clasp her closer to him. So they sat until the deep shadow above them told that night was close upon them and they must return. Taking her hand, Gilbert rose and led her toward the city. They had wandered far down the canyon, and the way led through winding paths among great bowlders and dense woods, but Lela knew every foot of it, and she guided her lover's steps.

Gilbert took Lela to her home, and then sought his own quarters and went to bed, too happy to sleep. He lay far into the night looking out upon the stars and wondering at the great bliss that filled his soul and thinking of the happy future—a future in which every day would hold her in its golden frame and every hour be one of joy unspeakable. He saw her sweet face in the darkness, with its luminous eyes looking into his with unspeakable tenderness and devotion, and he seemed to feel again the pressure of her hand upon his own and her kisses upon his lips until he fell asleep and dreamed of her the whole night through.

CHAPTER VII.

THE STORY OF ATZLAN.

Ikiapel tells his story.

Every day now old Ikiapel sought out Gilbert and spent an hour or two in eager questioning. He drank in Eric's words with more than childish avidity and belief. To his mind, sharpened by the self communing of more than a century, the wonders of which Gilbert spoke were as the things he had vaguely seen in dreams, wonderful, but conceivable. He accepted everything with a sanguine credulity, not of believing in himself now that Gilbert had come among the people. Kulcan often sat with them as Gilbert told, though it taxed his meager store of Atzlan words, of steamboats, railroads, balloons, cannon, telephones and a thousand other things which we call necessities, but which seemed miracles to the priests. He told them—and sometimes Lela with little Elitza sat by his side the while—of the history of the nations; how while Atzlan had slept so peacefully in the canyon whole races of men had flourished gloriously and passed away and been forgotten.

Sometimes he would wander off with the old priest into the woods, for he found Ikiapel to be a philosopher and full of quaint ideas. His comments upon the facts Gilbert narrated were often witty, and always showed a mind of great breadth and power. Of the greed for money he had but little conception, and therefore found the utmost difficulty in understanding much of Gilbert's discourse, nor could the latter easily explain it to him. When they discussed religion Gilbert found him an advanced thinker, a believer in one god—the Creator—but elevated above all forms and ceremonies of worship. He had questioned Gilbert one warm day, as they sat together in the shade, until the latter had grown tired of talking and was lying upon his back, with his hands under his head, gazing up into the green network above him.

Ikiapel mused with a faraway look in his eyes for a long time and then turned to the younger man and said:

"You have told me of your people, of the great cities and their wondrous doings. Now will I tell you of mine, for they are the fathers of all the world. Older than all the people are they, yet they still live, a nation saved from flood and fire, from wars and famines, to see what their children have done. I, who have kept the record of Atzlan as it has been handed down from father to son for thousands upon thousands of years, inviolate, unchanged, will tell you truly, for with my knowledge and what you have told me I can see how true are all our old traditions. As you have said truly, all the nations of the world tell much the same tale of their origin, but 'tis so clouded in fanciful imagery that it seems but a child's story. I will tell you the true tale as my father told me and as it was told to him by his father, word for word, and so on back to the very first father of all.

"Ages ago, so far in the past that the records have been lost from sheer decay, our people dwelt on the shores of a great sea. Cities greater and richer than Atzlan were there, and the people were more numerous than the sands of the desert.

"Across the sea there led a narrow strip of land to the city of the gods, which was called Aztlan, a wondrous city on a mountain, rich in gold and silver, surrounded by water, and in which resided the great ruler of the whole world—a wise, wonder working king. To him our cities paid yearly tribute, and in his city our priests were taught and sent out to proclaim the truth. There was then no winter, no cold; it was the summer age.

"The dwellers in At were wiser than all other people. They commanded the thunder and the lightning and brought down fire from heaven, as you do. They journeyed on the water in great canoes, and the wind obeyed their commands; they sailed by night, for they knew the stars and had a magic guide. They it was who taught the early dwellers on the shores of the sea how to build their houses, plant their seed, make their records and worship their god. They brought them seed in times of famine, and cattle and fowls. 'Twas said of them that they could see farther than other men, by which I judge they possessed magic tubes, such as you, my brother, have. Indeed our books show them looking through such tubes toward the stars. They were white and bearded; 'tis from them we derive the white blood in our people, but they were of greater stature; they were large men, like you. In fact they were a people such as you have told me of—people who know all things.

"But there came a time, the legends tell, when they grew bold and wicked, defying the gods. Then there appeared in the sky a great serpent of fire. For days it was seen approaching, and all the world trembled with an awful dread. The light of it was terrible, and flames went before its mouth. It devoured the sun, as you can see in our sacred books, which show Quetzal battling with it and conquering it; but that is a religious fable. As it approached the earth grew dry and parched; men fled into caverns and deep pits, into mines and wells, to avoid its blighting, poisonous breath. The earth was swept with flame. Then came scathing, grinding showers of stone and sand, tearing away the forests, filling the valleys, leveling and burying the cities. Great At sank beneath the sea, the bridge was destroyed forever, and the people perished from the face of the earth.

"The legends differ, even in our family tales; some tell of two who survived in their cance, others on the back of the turtle; but the common Atzlan tale, the one we tell the children, is nearer the truth. It says that the people first came from a cave in a mountain, where they were entombed when they fled, with cattle and other animals. There was but a dim light, lasting only a few hours each day, but there were two blind men who cheered the dull hours with flute playing.

"One of these struck the roof by chance with his flute, bringing out a hollow sound, upon which the elders of the tribe determined to bore in that direction. The flute was set up against the roof, and the raccoon sent up the tube to dig a way out, but he could not. Then the earthworm mounted and bored until he found himself on the outside of the mountain surrounded by water; this water soon flowed off, leaving only mud. The worm returned to the cave, and the raccoon went up into the mud, sinking into it midleg deep, as the marks on his fur show to this day.

"The mud dried away, and the animals began coming up from the cave. This took several days; then came the men. When they were under ground they spoke one tongue, but when they came forth they had many languages. The earth was then very small; the light was as scanty as it had been below; there was no heaven, no sun, no stars. So a council was held and a committee appointed to make these. They made the heavens and set the stars in patterns of bears, birds and such things, but a wolf rushed in and scattered them about as they now lie. This is the legend," said Ikiapel, "and it conceals the truth in its mythical language.

"As I have said, mankind took refuge in caverns, but they were all, according to our records, destroyed with the exception of two. Some lived to see the earth swept with water and covered many feet deep with mud and then with ice. They had no food, and they devoured each other until they were exterminated.

"But far, far in the south, where the fire and stony rain and the floods were less severe, there survived two people, the progenitors of the Atzlan race—a white man and a red woman. In a canoe they came here from the sea, and they built new cities and populated the earth. But it took many ages to do this, and the people have forgotten their origin, but as they had existed in darkness for so long, when the sun returned they worshiped it and have continued to do so ever since, and have made the serpent their god of evil since that day when, filled with terror, they saw the sun swallowed up."

"Not only a single kingdom was destroyed, but half the world," continued the priest. "All mankind was believed to have been swept away in the dire catastrophe, and although we know that some were spared they were left destitute and wretched, becoming savages and cannibals ere they rose to their former state.

"However," continued Ikiapel, "the destruction of the city of Atlantis occurred at a period when mankind had arrived at a state of great learning and civilization, for we know that the most wondrous cities then stood on the shores of the western ocean, to which came great ships from far away toward the setting sun, from distant islands, taking many months for their voyages, and bringing rare and curious treasures from another race. It was the people of the far south who were spared, and they gradually came northward, extending their settlements along the great rivers, building mounds in imitation of the sacred city"—

"I've seen them," interrupted Gilbert, "and they are the source of much discussion among our learned men."

"They still exist then?" inquired Ikiapel, and continued: "These people went far to the north and dug deep in the earth for copper on the borders of the north sea. We have none of this copper left. It long ago vanished, but the memory of it lingers with us. 'Twas a rare and valuable metal. After a long time the cities of the great country of Xibaba, which had sunk in the sea where a strip of land had been, slowly rose again and were rebuilt. All this was long ago, long ago, before the sea had left these deserts above us, but after a time a wild and savage race overflowed the land from the north, strange in speech and dark, fearful and bloodthirsty. They drove our people back until they were obliged to dwell in the inaccessible cliff houses and build themselves walled towers for defense, for they were not a warlike race.

"Since the people lived in the caves and cliff houses, the rivers have cut their way deep into the earth, leaving the dwellings of our forefathers high upon the cliffs, so you may know that many ages have passed since then.

"There were seven great cities in the Atzlan country ages ago, but they have vanished, and we know not even where they stood; but we know they were rich and beautiful. Atzlan is a very old city, but it is in truth the youngest of them all and stands upon the site of a city far more ancient. Beneath the buildings of this old city are underground passages of wonderful extent, and more splendid than anything we have above ground, for our forefathers were more skilled in the art of masonry than we are.

"In these passages are huge arches which we cannot build now, and in them we have stored our treasures, vast sums of gold and silver which the priests of the sun for centuries have collected.

"Our people built great roadways and aqueducts in those days which have passed away, which were the wonder of all the nations, who came to us to learn

I AM PROUD

To say from personal experience that Sulphur Bitters, which advertisement will be seen in another column, is the best spring and blood medicine to be found. It is prepared by an honest firm, who scorn to use cheap and worthless medicines, but use the best that money can buy.—Editor. 8-9

BUY YOUR

Tin Sap Buckets,
Sap Bucket Covers,
Willis Sap Spouts,
Covers for Old Buckets,
Sap Pans of all sizes

J. O. CROOKER,

138 Main St., Norway.

FLOUR, GRAIN AND FEED.

We have the Largest Stock of Flour, Grain and Feed to be found in Oxford County.

Flour we sell at a lower price than was ever known. Of this there are the several desirable brands that have given such good satisfaction in years past for Pastry, and the world renouned Pillsbury's and Washburn's Flour, which for Bread, are marvels in economy, quantity and excellence in bread-making.

We never was in a better condition to furnish Farmers and Patrons with Cottonseed, Linseed and Glutten Meals, which are fresh and sure to please. We can supply you with Corn, Corn Meal, Oats, Shorts and fancy white Middlings, with several other grades. Our prices are always the lowest on these goods.

PRESSED HAY.—First quality Pressed Hay from Canada, bright, clean and good.

FOR POULTRY, we have a full line of feed, such as smoked wheat, cracked bone, ground oyster shells, beef scraps, and different brands of Egg Food.

SALT for the table, for pickling pork, and in lumps to put in stalls and tiups for horses and cattle.

C. B. CUMMINGS & SONS,

Norway, - - - - - - - - Maine.

"Well Bred, Soon Wed." Girls Who Use

SAPOLIO

Are Quickly Married. Try it in Your Next House Cleaning.

Reputation is a great thing in the commercial world. The reputation of being able to do something or make something better than anybody else, is a sure sign of future success, however slow it may be in coming. We suppose other firms could make as good as the Chilton Paints, if they would take the same trouble and go to as great expense. But seemingly they do not think it worth while. Other firms turn out as much, and more paint in a year than we do, but they don't turn out *as good*. We concentrate our energies first on the quality, the output is sure to increase later. We make a *pure linseed oil paint*. We guarantee it to be more durable, and to cover more surface than any other paint made. Its excess of cost over others is far less than its excess of quality. Look for yourself at some of the buildings covered with Chilton Paints. Ask the owners about it. Invest fifteen cents in a pound can and see for yourself.

C. L. HATHAWAY, Norway, Local Agent.

"I take Allen's Sarsaparilla."

A CLEAR COMPLEXION is a joy forever, but pimples and blotches ruin the most beautiful countenance. Miss Josie Wilson, of So. Walpole, Mass., had a severe case of Eczema, which covered her face with red blotches and pimples. She tried in vain for a number of years to find a remedy, and was on the point of despair when she began to take Allen's Sarsaparilla. Two bottles have given her a new complexion and entirely removed the humor.

ALLEN SARSAPARILLA CO., WOODFORDS, ME.

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of February, A. D. 1893.

ON the petition of EDWARD E. HASTINGS, Administrator on the estate Ivory F. Snow, late of Fryeburg, in said county, deceased, praying for a license to sell and convey certain real estate belonging to said estate and described in his petition on file in the Probate office.

ORDERED. That the said Hastings, give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Co. Advertiser, printed at Norway, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the third Tuesday of March next, at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy.—Attest: GEORGE A. WILSON, Judge.
9-11 ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

The Subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been duly appointed by the Honorable Judge of Probate for the county of Oxford, and assumed the trust of Administrator of the estate of

GEORGE SIBLEY, late of Waterford, in said county, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs; he therefore requests all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit the same to

W. H. TRACY.
Feb. 21, 1893. 9-11

The subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been duly appointed by the Honorable Judge of Probate for the county of Oxford, and assumed the trust of Administrator of the estate of

ELVIRA A. EDWARDS late of Greenwood, in said county, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs; he therefore requests all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit the same to

W. H. TRACY.
Feb. 21, 1893. 9-11

The subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been duly appointed by the Honorable Judge of Probate for the county of Oxford, and assumed the trust of Administrator of the estate of

AUGUSTUS A. GIBSON, late of Brownfield, in said county, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs; he therefore requests all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit the same to

Feb. 21, 1893. (9-11) DAMAN STONE.

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of February, A. D. 1893.

ORTIS W. MARTIN, named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Frances E. Martin, late of Waterford, in said county, deceased, having presented the same for Probate:

ORDERED, That the said Petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Advertiser, printed at Norway, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the third Tuesday of March next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said Instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased, and that said Otis W. Martin be appointed Executor.

A true Copy—Attest: GEO. A. WILSON, Judge.
9-11 ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of February, A. D. 1893.

EDWARD E. HASTINGS Administrator on the estate of Amos M. Abbott, late of Hiram, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

ORDERED, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Advertiser, printed at Norway, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County, on the third Tuesday of March next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

9-11 GEO. A. WILSON, Judge.
A true copy—Attest, ALBERT D. PARK, Reg.

AN OPEN LETTER.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28, 1892.

S. RICHARDS, ESQ., South Paris, Me.,

DEAR SIR:—Diploma was mailed today and I hope you will receive it in good condition. My intercourse with you has always been very pleasant, and I regard you as one of our most valuable graduates.

I know you are a conscientious, painstaking man, and I am satisfied you are a well informed, competent Optician, and that you not only do credit to yourself, but also to our college, of which we are proud to class you as one of the early graduates of our Correspondence Department; and you have my personal best wishes for the success which you so well deserve. With warmest personal regards.

Yours truly C. H. BROWN, M. D.,
Professor in charge Philadelphia Optical College. 5tf

Niagara Fire Insurance Company,
OF NEW YORK.

Incorporated 1850. Commenced business 1850
PETER NOTMAN, President.
GEO. C. HOWE, Secretary.

Capital Paid Up in Cash, $500,000.

ASSETS, DECEMBER 31, 1892.

Real estate owned by the company, unincumbered	$778,000 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens)	33,900 00
Stocks and bonds owned by the company, market value	926,995 00
Loans secured by collaterals	3,250 00
Cash in the company's principal office and in bank	170,419 94
Interest due and accrued	5,223 35
Premiums in due course of collection	254,837 62
	17,576 51
Aggregate of all the admitted assets of the company at their actual value	$2,190,192 42

LIABILITIES, DECEMBER 31, 1892.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims	$236,687 92
Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks	973,123 62
All other demands against the Co., viz.: commissions, etc.	67,220 84
Total amount of liabilities except capital stock and net surplus	1,277,032 38
Capital actually paid up in cash	500,000 00
Surplus beyond capital	413,160 04
Aggregate amount of liabilities, including net surplus	$2,190,192 42

FREELAND HOWE, Agent,
Norway, - - - (7-9) - - Maine.

Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co.,
Of Liverpool, England.

Incorporated in 1836. Commenced business in U. S. 1848

H. W. EATON, Resident Manager.
GEO. W. HOYT, Deputy Manager.

ASSETS, DECEMBER 31, 1892.

Real estate owned by the company, unincumbered	$1,574,500 00
Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens)	2,817,637 50
Stocks and bonds owned by company, market value	2,081,650 00
Loans secured by collaterals	24,455 00
Cash in the company's principal office and in bank	785,113 98
Interest due and accrued	37,715 94
Premiums in due course of collection	855,940 22
All other assets	16,111 23
Aggregate of all the admitted assets of the Co. at their actual val.	$8,193,023 83

LIABILITIES, DECEMBER 31, 1892.

Net amount unpaid losses and Claims	$573,798 50
Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks	3,923,840 76
All other demands against the Co., viz.: commissions, etc.	696,187 87
Aggregate amount of liabilities	$5,193,827 13

FREELAND HOWE, AGENT,
Norway, - (7-9) - Maine.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of February, A. D. 1893.

ON the petition of ELVIRA A. EDWARDS late of Greenwood, in said county, deceased, praying for the appointment of a suitable person as Administrator of the estate of John Johnson, late of Hanover, in the said county of Oxford, deceased:

ORDERED, That notice of the foregoing petition be published for three weeks successively, prior to the third Tuesday of March A. D. 1893, in the Oxford County Advertiser, printed at Norway, in the County of Oxford, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County, on the third Tuesday of March next, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

A true copy—Attest: R. C. DAVIS, Reg'r.
9-11 ALBERT D. PARK, Judge.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been duly appointed by the Honorable Judge of Probate for the county of Oxford, and assumed the trust of Administrator of the estate of John Johnson, late of Hanover, in said county, deceased; he therefore requests all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit the same to

Feb. 21, 1893. (9-11) EDWARD E. HASTINGS.

STRENGTH, VITALITY, MANHOOD.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE

W. H. PARKER, M. D., No. 4 Bulfinch st., BOSTON, MASS., chief consulting physician of the PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, to whom was awarded the GOLD MEDAL by the NATIONAL MEDICAL ASSOCIATION for the PRIZE ESSAY on *Exhausted Vitality, Atrophy, Nervous and Physical Debility*, and all *Diseases and Weaknesses of Man, the young, the middle-aged and old.* CURES Consultation in person or by letter. Prospectus, with testimonials, FREE. Large book, THE SCIENCE OF LIFE, OR SELF-PRESERVATION, The Prize Essay, 300 pp., 125 invaluable prescriptions, full gilt, only $1.00; by mail, double sealed, secure from observation. Dr. Parker's works are the best on the subjects treated ever published, and have an enormous sale throughout this country and England. Read them now and learn to be STRONG, VIGOROUS and MANLY. Heal thyself.—Medical Review.

DR. BURNHAM.

The celebrated Optician and maker of Glasses to correspond with all kinds of peculiar and failing sight, who has done so much work for Norway and Paris people in years past, can be found at 572 Washington St., Boston, — Opposite the Adams House and Clark's Hotel.

DR. BURNHAM'S EYE REMEDY for all eye troubles. Give it a trial. Trial bottle 25 cents; medium, 50 cents; Large $1.00; at Druggists. (11tf)

FAT FOLKS REDUCED. Given Mon. N. Harvey, of Baltimore, Kan., writes: "When I began your treatment 3 mos. ago I was as fat as I could get and exhausted by ailments that I could not do any work. The accompanying figure shows the results of 3 months' treatment. I now feel like a new being. Hitherto my joints have been stiff and pains are all gone. My friends are astonished and surprised. Will cheerfully reply to inquiries with stamp inclosed." Before. After. Lost. Weight 214 lbs 176 lbs 38 lbs. Bust 45 in. 37 in. 8 in. Waist 48 in. 37 in. 11 in. Hips 52 in. 43 in. 9 in. PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL. CONFIDENTIAL. Harmless. No Starving. Send 6 cents, stamps for particulars to DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK.

With a Quarter-Century's Experience

I have found Hartshorn's Cough Balsam superior to any medicine I ever sold for Coughs and Colds. And never in my experience has it failed to give relief. H. D PACKARD.

Halifax, Mass., Dec. 23, 1892.

Connecticut Fire Insurance Co.,
Of Hartford.

Cash Capital	$1,000,000 00
Reserve for re-insurance	1,090,932 50
Outstanding claims	200,021 07
Net surplus	516,744 24
Total Assets Jan. 1, 1893	$2,809,697 81

J. D. BROWN, President.
CHARLES R. BURT, Secretary.
L. W. CLARKE, Ass't Secretary.
FREELAND HOWE, Agent,
Norway, (7) - - - Maine.

AGENTS WANTED For the Life & Work —OF— JAMES G. BLAINE,

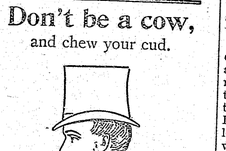
By the Great Historian, Don't C. Redfield and Gen. Selden Connor, Ex-Governor of Maine. Authentic, memorial volume. Magnificent. $5.00 book; elegantly illustrated; $2.50. Get into the field first. Old parties withdrawing. Big money. Freight paid. Credit given. Send 25c. for postage, and if you mean business, we will pay you $5 for your time. Sample book (cloth) and outfit, $2.50 prepaid. Address JOHN K. HASTINGS, 47 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.

Justice Lucius Q. C. Lamar,

Who died at Macon, Ga., Jan. 23, was born in Georgia in 1825, and was of Huguenot descent. He served in Congress from 1857 to 1860, when he resigned to take a seat in the secession convention of his adopted state, Mississippi. Entering the confederate army, he became a colonel and was afterwards commissioner to Russia. He was sent to the National House in 1872, and in 1877 was promoted to the Senate. He served as Secretary of the Interior under Cleveland, and was subsequently appointed Justice of the Supreme Court, which position he held at the time of his death. He had been suffering from Bright's disease for a long time, and it was the indirect cause of his death. Bright's disease, as is well known, is a disease of the kidneys and is characterized by the following symptoms, a tired, depressed feeling in the morning, lasting part or all of the forenoon, a dull, confused feeling in the head, dizziness, nausea, backache, loss of appetite, sleeplessness and muscular weakness. The quantity of urine passed is usually scanty.

Although this disease is said to be incurable, yet Mr. Samuel Larabee of Monroe, Me., who had been suffering for five years from Bright's disease and was discharged from both the Maine and Massachusetts hospitals as incurable, has fully recovered his health again and has attended to his farm work for the past Summer without any traces or symptoms of this dread disease. Mr. Larabee cured himself in a few months by the use of Rodolf's New Medical Discovery and New Liver Pills. He has a great desire to answer all letters of inquiry in regard to his cure for the benefit of his fellow men who are suffering from this dreadful disease.

Don't be a cow, and chew your cud.



Be a gentleman, and chew

BOND

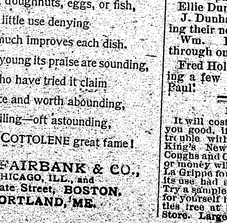
Tobacco.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION AND ERYSIPELAS CURED.

RESTORED TO PERFECT HEALTH.

SKODA DISCOVERY CO.:

GENTLEMEN:—For a number of years I have been severely afflicted With Erysipelas, Bilious Trouble, and Nervous Prostration. I lost flesh and became much run down in strength. Less than a course of SKODA'S DISCOVERY, with the LITTLE TABLETS, has completely cured me. I have gained 20 lbs. in flesh, and never was in more perfect health in my life.



MRS. L. F. INGRAHAM,
Rockland, Me.

My little boy, Harry, has suffered for years with a bad humor, on his head, which baffled the skill of physicians, and did not yield to other remedies I tried. A systematic use externally of SKODA'S GERMAN SOAP, and SKODA'S OINTMENT, has completely cured him. Respectfully,

MRS. L. F. INGRAHAM.

Mrs. Ingraham is a lady of culture and refinement, widely and favorably known, and her endorsement speaks for itself.

SKODA DISCOVERY CO., BELFAST, ME.

A modern instance

of fine brains and fine machinery getting together to produce the unexpected—is found in the new, quick-winding Waterbury, a watch with the best features of a high-cost timepiece, yet at only a fraction of the price.

It has a remarkably close adjustment and jeweled bearings—which make it an accurate time-keeper; while taste, elegance and genuineness are combined in its outward appearance.

It is handsome enough for Sunday and cheap enough for week-days. May save banging your Sunday watch. Any jeweler will show you many styles of the new, quick-winding Waterbury. $3 to $15. 29

COTTOLENE

Come ye housewives who are prudent,
Or ye brand-new brides who are
Taking lessons like a student
That expects to be a star.
Open ears and give attention,
Learn the art of cooking well,
Learn your husband's flattering mention
Never falter in intention
Men in cooking to excel.
Come consider how, in making
Omelettes, and cakes, and pies,
The best shortening for baking
Is that here we advertise.
Of all cooking fats most surely,
Lightest, cheapest ever seen,
Ever pleasing all securely,
None, though manufactured purely,
Equals FAIRBANK'S COTTOLENE.

COTTOLENE is good for frying
Oysters, doughnuts, eggs, or fish,
There is little use denying
That it much improves each dish.
Old and young its praise are sounding,
Ladies who have tried it claim
Excellence and worth abounding,
Never failing—oft astounding,
Ask for COTTOLENE great fame!

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
CHICAGO, ILL., and
224 State Street, BOSTON,
PORTLAND, ME.

S.S.S.

PURELY a vegetable compound, made entirely of roots and herbs gathered from the forests of Georgia, and has been used by millions of people with the best results. It

CURES

All manner of Blood diseases, from the pestiferous little boil on your nose to the worst cases of inherited blood taint, such as Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh and

SKIN CANCER

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

THE KIND THAT CURES

DR. J. H. BLACK,
Rendfield, Me.

"FOUR BOTTLES . . CURED ME."

A TERRIBLE CASE OF

BLOOD POISONING CURED

When All Physicians Failed!

Dr. Black is well-known as a skilled Doctor all over throughout the Pine Tree State. What other Sarsaparilla does such cures? Do you know of any?

DANA SARSAPARILLA CO.:

GENTLEMEN:—I feel that I owe you a deep debt of gratitude for the wonderful benefit received from

DANA'S SARSAPARILLA

I had been performing a medical operation in New Brunswick, I cut one of my fingers, and blood poisoning set in, and before the next morning my arm was paining me so badly I sat it from my prescription would drop from my entire body, then a chill would follow, that would make every nerve quiver. I was treated by a well-known Physician for three weeks, then came to another noted for his skill, but received no benefit. Seeing your advertisement in a paper, I tried your Sarsaparilla, and with but little hope I commenced using DANA'S SARSAPARILLA. To my astonishment, four bottles completely cured me. I am as well as ever in my life. I think it is a wonderful medicine, and recommend it to all suffering with Blood Poisoning.

Very truly yours,
J. H. BLACK, V. S.

Dana Sarsaparilla Co., Belfast, Maine.

ACT IN SEASON.

No Man has a Right to Die Under the Age of Seventy.

The Monarch of all Remedies.

A Distinguished New England Physician Speaks of Its Value.

There is many a millionaire today who would have been a failure if he had not been assisted at the proper time.

The art of being successful lies not so much in ability as opportunity.

How many a man has been saved by the opportune bestowal of a few hundred dollars, when, if he had failed to get the few hundreds just when he did, he would have been a failure!

How many men are lying under the snow, in lonesome cemeteries, who might be alive and well today, if there could have only known that they could have found life and health in a bottle of King's Sarsaparilla.

Just think of it,—health, life, happiness, and old age, at a cost of 75 cents, instead of a damp, lonely, premature grave!

No man has any right to die this side of three score and ten. All men should live to be 70—should be ashamed to die before they reach the seventieth milestone on Life's road.

What you should do.

Kidney troubles, deranged liver, dyspepsia, rheumatism, pain, constipation, indigestion, nervous headache, boils, pimples, carbuncles, disordered stomach, poverty of blood, and other signs of impending illness, can all be cured by a few bottles of King's Sarsaparilla.

This remedy is indeed, what Dr. Bray, Maine's distinguished surgeon and physician, in 1799, called it. "The Monarch of Sarsaparillas."

Dr. Bray recommends King's Sarsaparilla as a splendid tonic and blood enricher. He says:

"*It works on the liver and stomach in a most beneficial way, and to my personal knowledge, I say, it contains not one solitary ounce of anything of the least harmful nature. In my seventeen years' practice, I have never found a preparation so beautifully effectual in the curing of blood, skin, liver, kidney, and stomach troubles, as King's Sarsaparilla.*"

To praise this fine preparation after the above splendid unsolicited testimonial, from so distinguished and famous a scientific expert is unnecessary. They leave nothing to be added to inspire confidence in this grand remedy. Price per bottle 75 cents, and each bottle sold with a guarant

...ve been doing business nearly three ...r first one dollar by bank deposit ...t every obligation of the Association ...to prove this.
...every bond in series A, amount ...ssue, commencing to sell series C, of ...the supervision of the Bank Examiner ...your attention to our methods of business.
...0 and $500 bonds constantly for ...ur securities to be absolutely safe ...ERED UP.
...H. PERRY, West Paris, Me. ...TH A. SR. Norway, Me. 17

Indigestion.

HORSFORD'S Acid Phosphate.

Promotes digestion without injury and thereby relieves diseases caused by indigestion of the food. The best remedy for headache proceeding from a disordered stomach.

Trial bottle mailed on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

UNLIKE ANY OTHER. As much

For INTERNAL as EXTERNAL use.

In 1866

Originated by an Old Family Physician.

Think Of It. In use for more than Eighty Years, and still leads. *Generation* after *Generation* have used and blessed it. Every Traveler should have a bottle in his satchel.

Every Sufferer From Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Diphtheria, Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Lameness, Sore Throat, Swellings in Body or Limbs, Stiff Joints or Strains, will find in this old Anodyne relief and speedy cure.

Every Mother Should have Johnson's Anodyne Liniment in the house for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps, Bruises, Cuts, and Pains liable to occur in any family without notice. Relieves many cases of Diphtheria. Complaints like magic. Price, 25 cts. post paid; 6 for $1. Small size, 50 cts. Address I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

DR. PHUR BITTERS

...ll drive the humor from ...stem, and make your skin ...smooth. These Pimples and ...which mar your beauty are ...by IMPURE BLOOD. ...be removed in a short ...you are wise and use the ...Purifier, Sulphur Bitters.

A BOTTLE TO-DAY.

...with Pills? Why have ...rrible Headache? Why ...s or that bad of pain ...RHEUMATISM? Use Sulphur. They will cure you ...ick. The dose is ...a teaspoonful. TRY IT ...dissatisfied. They cure ...and blotching cross examinations ...ing. Remember what ...Sulphur Bitters cure ...NEW LIFE.

...HUNDREDS. ...are suffering from Kidney ...and wish to live to old age, ...Sulphur Bitters. They never fail. ...Get 16 of your Druggists.

...SULPHUR BITTERS WILL CURE YOU.

...Bitters will cure Liver ...Don't be discouraged; ...WILL CURE YOU.

...ATARRH—Relief ...ures to A. P. Ordway & Co., ...for best medical work published.

PILLS

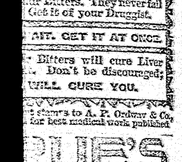
...Elixir of Health. ...1851. ...Hundred Family Medicines. ...Dyspepsia, Costive Complaints, ...Liver, Stomach and Bowels, ...Fever, Sick Headache, ...Loss of Appetite, &c. ...FOR WOMEN KNOWN ...Sold by all druggists, ...of the Proprietors. ...JOHNSON & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

PORTLAND AND BOSTON STEAMERS

...Boston, New York, and points ...will find the WAVERLY ROUTE, via ...and palatial steamers ...and Tremont (Old Dominion) ...PORTLAND AND BOSTON. ...Wharf, Portland, for Boston, daily ...at 7 P.M., a most enjoyable and ...Refreshment, ...rooms, electric lights and bells, and ...assurance of comfort and safety. ...for new rates and to all principal ...the India Wharf, Boston, daily ex... P.M. ...J. B. COOMBS, Gen. Agent, Portland, Me.

LATIN SCHOOL! ...EVISTON, MAINE. ...Preparation a Specialty. ...and Thorough Work. Location ...Healthful and Quiet. ...access to five Libraries. Fall ...term begins August 31, 1892 ...9; Summer Term, March 21, ...Now. Send for catalogue and ...Principal. I. F. FRISBEE, A. M.

...YOU owe yourself and family ...best value for your money. ...your footwear by purchasing ...Shoes, which represent the ...prices asked, as thousands ...



$3.00 $2.50 $2.00 FOR LADIES $2.00 $1.75 FOR BOYS $1.75 FOR MISSES

DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN. ...THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY. ...LADIES in footwear are of ...and represent a money value ...Stamped on sole. See that name and ...on bottom of each shoe. ...NO SUBSTITUTE. ...Brockton, Mass. Sold by ...INGHAM.....South Paris.

...LAKOFF ...composed entirely of ...LE SUBSTANCES, ...REE FROM— ...nd Poisonous Acids ...AND IS A— ...E, SAFE, ...CK CURE ...FOR— ...s & Colds. ...Always Guaranteed.

THURSTON, ...nt of Oxford County ...THE SALE OF— ...Chicago in 1893, ...ON THE— ...ngland Grocers" ...R EXCURSION PLAN. ...in the reach of all. ...ecked by ample capital ...e and inquiry solicited. THURSTON, ...203 Mechanic Falls, Me.

SOUTH PARIS.

Mrs. Effie Howe and baby have been visiting at her cousin's W. R. Henry's and other relatives in this place.

Gracie Wheeler, who has been stoping with her aunt, Lucy Wheeler, has returned to her home in Milon, N. H.

Mrs. Jennie Evans visited her grandmother, Mrs. Morten, who lives in Greenword, one day last week.

A large quantity of wood and lumber is being hauled to our village daily.

W. H. Penfold and family of Portland are visiting at S. F. Brigg's.

James Whiteside is home from Kent's Hill, where he is attending school.

Catarrh in the Head.

Is undoubtedly a disease of the blood, and as such only a reliable blood purifier can effect a perfect cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier, and it has cured many very severe cases of catarrh. It gives an appetite and builds up the whole system.

Hood's Pills act especially upon the liver, rousing it from torpidity to its natural duties, cure constipation and assist digestion.

EAST BUCKFIELD.

For two days our roads have been blocked with piles of snow, and impassible.

George S. Record has sold his colt "Yellow Ash" to a gentleman from Mass. price paid $600.00. Quite a help for Geo. towards paying for his farm.

The crew of men, to work on the ledge, have posponed there labor till warmer weather. The stone will not work to good advantage, while frozen.

Mrs. Lucetta Foster, from North Buckfield is visiting a few days at H. G. Davee's.

Eliza Ann Record is making a very large drawn rug. She says she has met with very good luck selling medicine.

Aunt Lucinda Lincoln has returned to her home. She has been stopping this winter at Poland at a relative's, Roberts Hagett's. We understand Mr. H. is sick with fever.

Samuel Holmes has bought him a yoke of steers.

Piles, Piles, Itching Piles. (43-16)

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching it allowed to continue, tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At Druggists, or by mail for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & son, Philadelphia.

NORTH PARIS.

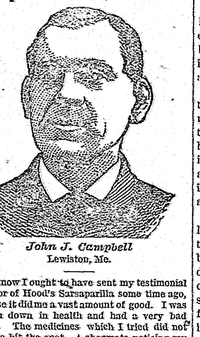
M. T. Littlefield while at work at Gorham, N. H. for C. G. Hamlin while he was driving a team down the mountain a sawh rope post broke letting the team down the mount in at a rapid pace injuring the cattle quite badly. However the driver escaped unhurt and has arrived home.

The family of A. D. Littlehale have the scarletina.

Health Broken Down.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Built it Up.

Cured a Bad Cough—Cured the Barber's Itch, Etc.



John J. Campbell
Lewiston, Me.

"I know I ought to have sent my testimonial in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla some time ago, because it did me a vast amount of good. I was broken down in health and had a very bad cough. The medicines which I tried did not seem to hit the spot. A chopmate noticing my distressed and emaciated condition, prevailed on me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. The first bottle gave me help, and when I had taken the third, I was fairly on the road to good count health, which I soon reached. The cough left me entirely, and I has not troubled me since. I may also state that a short time ago I had the barber's itch and was in a very bad state, and it did me no good until I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla which soon cured me. I can recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all as the finest of all medicines." JOHN J. CAMPBELL, 8 Bates Cor., Lewiston, Me.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. Try a box.

An Intelligent Statement of the Case.

It is claimed by the opponents of removal that if the county votes "No" it means the expenditure of only $2000 or $3000 at most. Where is the authority for any such statement? Undoubtedly some repairs can be made for $2000 or even less, but what is the probable course of the County Commissioners?

They are bound to accept a no vote of the people of this county as expressing their preference for Paris Hill as the proper place for the county seat, and it then becomes their duty by statute to make the buildings safe and convenient where the people have decided to have them stay and in doing this they are not to look simply to the saving of a few dollars for the present, but are to decide what is true economy for the county for future years.

Will they think it their duty to put a few more pimples and patches on the old buildings to last a few years and then be done over or will they make their work thorough so that this agitation will be ended and the county have what the statute makes it the imperative duty of the Commissioners to provide.

Mr. John Barker of Bethel, who has lately vacated the chairmanship of the Board of County Commissioners, says: "I believe the only way to do is to build a new building for the county officers."

It appears from the interview with Mr. Barker that this very thing was discussed by the old Board composed of him self, Mr. Woodsum and Mr. Whitmarsh, and that their opinion was that they ought to make permanent improvements if they did anything. Mr. Woodsum and Mr. Whitmarsh are still on the Board.

Is there any indication that they have changed their mind?

The Board as at present composed has not decided definitely how much to expend and of course will not until the question comes before them should the county vote "no" but individual members have expressed their judgment as individuals that necessary changes will cost from $8,000 to $12,000.

Mr. Waldo Pettengill, a former member of the Board of County Commissioners, expresses himself as in favor of new buildings at Paris Hill if they cannot be had at South Paris.

Mr. Bisbee and Mr. Brigham of Buckfield, Mr. Herrick, Judge Frye and Judge Woodbury of Bethel, Mr. Hastings and Mr. Eastman of Fryeburg, Mr. Pendexter, a former County Commissioner of Denmark, Mr. Almon Young of Hiram, and a host of other prominent men all over the county say new buildings.

Every man who has served on the Board of Commissioners for ten years, except Mr. Geo. F. Hammond of Paris Hill, is on record in favor of new buildings on Paris Hill if they cannot be had at South Paris.

In view of these facts and of the fact that Paris Hill people would not oppose a new building on *Paris Hill* can we doubt that a "no" vote means at least a new building for the offices and vaults especially as all the architects who have examined it say it would be better to tear it down and build over rather than to attempt to repair.

If this is true the county will pay a large sum of money which will be entirely lost if the county seat should ever be moved in the future, as the county does not own the land on Paris Hill but only the right to use it, or if the county seat be not changed a large sum must follow in the near future as a new court house would follow a new office building, as surely as night follows day.

Opera singers and public speakers can keep their voices clear and strong with the family remedy, Dr Bull's Cough Syrup

There were 110 witnesses before the Grand Jury at the present term of court. Seven-tenths of those witnesses came by the way of South Paris, therefore this county paid $45.36 more than it would have paid had the Court Buildings been on the line of the railroad.

USE SKODA'S DISCOVERY, THE GREAT BLOOD AND NERVE REMEDY.

BETHEL.

HEATH'S CORNER.—Mrs. Thomas Morrill is taken sick, in bed again, but is better at this writing.

Mr. Keners mifolks are all getting better of the measles.

A. G. Lovejoy has been hauling lay through this vicinity from Dea. Lovejoy's at Hunt's Corner.

Rev. A. H. Witham hauled a load of hay to Denmark where he has moved. The 14th he stopped at Dollie Tyler's over night.

Monday Morning Sewell Walker started from West Bethel and went over to Ernest Cross place and in the afternoon started to go back to ...t. He got as far as the meadow bridge when he found that it was drifted so it was impossible to get through, turned his team around went back as far as A. L. Tyler's, put his team up and went home a foot.

USE DANA'S SARSAPARILLA, ITS "THE KIND THAT CURES."

"Yes" or "No" those words are to settle it. See to it that you know their significance and vote understandingly.

RUMFORD.

Miss Blanche Ripley will commence her school again Monday Feb. 20.

Geo. Stearns will commence a term of High School at the Center Monday.

The selectmen have been in session at E. F. Elliott's the past week.

Will Elliott has closed his school at Sebago and returned home.

S. L. Moody took a trip to Andover last week and returned with his bride. We are more than glad to welcome Mrs. Moody as a permanent neighbor.

Miss Cynthia Walker has gone to Brooklyn, N. Y. to visit friends.

Mrs. J. H. Estes reports lovely weather in Wash. D. C.

Free. Morse is home from Gilead.

New scenery has been bought and put in place in the V. L. S. Hall. Now we hope the dramatic clubs will not all pass us by.

Henry Hutchins spent Sat. at the new city.

The biggest wind blow of the season Monday. No mail Mon. night nearly impossible for anyone to get about.

If you have as many friends as Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, you are a fortunate person.

Otis Howe and wife went to Paris Sat.

Nearly everyone had recovered from the measles when Lotta Elliot came down with them we understand she wanted to catch them.

Geo Stearns's school did not commence Monday on account of the big snow storm neither did Blanche Riply's

USE SKODA'S DISCOVERY, THE GREAT BLOOD AND NERVE REMEDY.

PORTER.

John Cummings is drawing white birch from the Chapill mountain to Kezar Falls for bobbins.

Tobias Libby is drawing cord wood from Dr. Towle mountain to Kezar Falls to the mill. M. F. G. & Co. are drawing poplar lumber to Baldwin depot.

Charles Young is running his saw mill part of the time saw oak lumber, and soft wood lumber, Freeman Day, is helping him saw.

Joseph Douglass & Horace, Day is drawing poplar to Baldwin depot.

Charles Stanley is drawing poplar to Baldwin depot.

Ivory Towle has gone to Paris Hill to attend Court or Jury.

USE DANA'S SARSAPARILLA, ITS "THE KIND THAT CURES."

NEWRY.

SUNDAY RIVER.—J. F. Eames, Tracy Littlehale, S. A. Williamson, J. S. Brown, Lorin Trask, Oscar Littlehale and Orington York have been storing ice preparatory to furnishing cream for the Bethel butter factory next summer.

R. M. Williamson is getting the timber ready for his new house which he intends to build this spring.

Richard Doughtes cut his leg badly while working in the woods.

Haskell and Ralf expect to start up their birch mill this week.

Don't let rheumatism settle on you this month. Johnson's Anodyne Liniment never fails.

Thurston's birch mill has been shut down on account of lack of help.

Ethel Eames is recovering from her severe sickness.

Miss Jennie Coffin commenced a private school in Riley last Monday.

Miss Ella Eames returned from Lancaster Mass. last Thursday.

Miss Eames has been a teacher in the Industrial school in Lancaster for several years.

USE SKODA'S DISCOVERY, THE GREAT BLOOD AND NERVE REMEDY.

GILEAD.

HEATH'S CORNER.—Mrs. Thomas Morrill is taken sick, in bed again, but is better at this writing.

Mr. Keners mifolks are all getting better of the measles.

A. G. Lovejoy has been hauling hay through this vicinity from Dea. Lovejoy's at Hunt's Corner.

Rev. A. H. Witham hauled a load of hay to Denmark where he has moved. The 14th he stopped at Dollie Tyler's over night.

Monday Morning Sewell Walker started from West Bethel and went over to Ernest Cross place and in the afternoon started to go back home. He got as far as the meadow bridge when he found that it was drifted so it was impossible to get through, turned his team around went back as far as A. L. Tyler's, put his team up and went home a foot.

USE DANA'S SARSAPARILLA, ITS "THE KIND THAT CURES."

"Yes" or "No" those words are to settle it. See to it that you know their significance and vote understandingly.

A SUNNY NATURE.

Lovely Woman's Best and Greatest Charm.

What a Bright and Attractive Woman Has to Say to her Sisters.

How a Happy and Joyous Nature Can Be Acquired

Women make the sunshine of life.

Did you ever watch the flowers turn with irresistible persistence toward the sunlight? So does the bright, joyous, sunny nature of a woman irresistibly attract all to her light-hearted, merry, and buoyant spirits.

Such a nature makes glad the heart; it makes happy the time.

For a man, all the anxiety of business, the weight of care, the gloom and depression of spirits are dispersed as clouds by the sun before the bright smile of a joyous, happy wife.

And it follows no less surely that a cross woman, one never pleased, always faultfinding, discontented and unhappy, will repel all who approach her, and make those who should love her shrink from her society.

Now, the first requisite of good nature is good health. No one out of health can have bounding spirits and feel particularly good-natured.

If a woman feels nervous, weak, tired, languid, lifeless and miserable, experiences a faintness, sense of fullness after eating, has irregular appetite, constipated bowels, frequent headaches, wakeful or disturbed and unrefreshing sleep, weak back, backache, dragging down pains, irregularities, female weakness, any or all of these, it is impossible for her to be light-hearted and happy.

And in the spring these feelings are very prevalent, because of the torpid condition of the system after the winter. She must be cured first, and, with returning health, her old-time spirits will come back.

If woman will follow closely the advice and example of our bright and attractive correspondent, Mrs. Elmer Craig, of LeRoy, Ill., they can easily attain both health and good spirits.

MRS. ELMER CRAIG.

"I was stricken with nervous disease," writes Mrs. Craig, "which affected my heart, head and stomach. I doctored with physicians of our town, but got no relief from the terrible sick headaches, pains in the heart and stomach until I used Dr. Green's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. Before I used this wonderful medicine the nerves in my eyes were so affected that I feared that I would lose my sight. I would get so nervous and weak I could not walk across the room without terrible palpitation of the heart. I had not taken one bottle of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, before my head and eyes were cleared of their dull aching, and I am growing stronger every day. I cannot do full justice in the praise of this medicine."

This wonderful remedy is the greatest boon to women ever discovered, and by its use you can be restored to sound, vigorous and healthy womanhood. By all means use it now, in the spring, for everybody needs a spring medicine at this season of the year. This is the best of all spring medicines and is recommended as such by the doctors, to invigorate the blood, strengthen the nerves and start up the natural action of all the organs. You can procure it at the druggists, for $1, and it is purely vegetable and harmless. Indeed, it is the prescription of the great specialist in chronic diseases, Dr. Greene, of 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., who gives consultation free, personally or by letter. Use it and it will bring back strength to your nerves, freshness to your complexion, brightness to your eyes, the bloom of health to your cheeks, elasticity and spring to your step, and that happiness and enjoyment of life which you have missed so long.

RUMFORD POINT.

The heaviest snow storm that we have had for a number of years.

Wm. Phinney has returned from Portland where he has been for medical treatment.

Our postmistress has been laid up with a bad cold, hope to see her out soon.

Mary Martin is teaching in Roxbury.

James Hutchins talks of starting a school here. A debating club will be organized at once.

Mary Bartlett who has been confined to the house with cold and sore throat is convalescent.

Roscoe Knights and his friend Bodge have gone fishing to the Lakes.

James Bragg who fell and hurt him last fall is getting quite smart.

Asbury Hoyt and wife who have been very sick are improving.

Mrs. Jane Kimball has returned home from Mass.

We want a hotel keeper to the Pt. Where is the landlord?

Mr. Williamson is drove with work.

You are to decide The County Commissioners are to expend the money on the location you select. The Commissioners have selected a location. If you approve of it with "Yes" vote they will expend your money on it, if not they will expend your money on Paris Hill.

Fred Hodgdon gets no spare time from behind the counter and it begins to look up around here some, but we expect to lose some of Andover trade should the road ever be build through Swan notch but there are two we shall always look for Brothers Merrill Hewey and Charles Stevens as they always want to be on the right track.

Rev. M. K. Mabry is one of the most live men we have with us interested in all good works and he has a horse that would interest some that think they can go in forty, I mean the men think but Brother Mabry never brags on his good horse.

Rev. Mr. Wood who has been spending a few Sabbaths with us is much liked.

Our Selectmen have been busy making a report of the Town's doings for the past year.

S. L. Moody has found him a good wife. Please accept our congratulation.

Meetings every Sunday eve. at seven at the Cong. Church, a growing interest.

WORTH TEN DOLLARS

To any family. is Dr. Kaufmann's book on diseases; family physician free from life; don't be humbugged but cure yourself. Send three cent stamps for postage to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Massachusetts, and receive a copy free. 8-9

GILEAD.

It has been quite a while since "Dinah" has sent in any items for the Advertiser, but she reads it every week, nevertheless Not long ago we noticed that the North Paris correspondent wished to hear from all those having patent books in their possession. We have one entitled "Zions Pilgrim" published in 1808, another "The Royal Captives" published in 1795, also "Sacred Psalms of David," published in 1794. We hope to hear from many others on the subject.

Ladies rough hands are a horror Bathe them well at night in Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

A "No" ballot means new County Buildings on land not owned by the county but owned by "the heirs," three miles from the depot and most of the way up hill.

People who live in the country should keep Salvation Oil, the infallible antidote for the poisonous stings of bees and wasps.

WILSON'S MILLS.

Mrs. P. A. Day of Wentworths' Location died Sunday morning, funeral services by Rev. S. S. York Monday. The burial was at Colebrook.

A man by the name of Lang of West Milan died very suddenly at Ellingwood's camp a week ago Friday.

James L. Parker of Berlin Mills Co. has been up the past week also Geo. Bearce of Lewiston.

Mr. P. Mason is down from the Lake.

Mrs. Linda Bean has been visiting friends in town.

Simon Stebbins is up on another mercantile trip has gone up the river.

Dr. Hazelton has been through to Canada, Parmachenee way, returned Friday.

Mrs. D. C. Bennett is on the sick list.

John Olson fell in the woods Saturday morning, breaking some ribs, and injuring his stomach.

BUCKLIN'S ARNICA SALVE.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by KIMBALL & WILLIAMSON.

WEST STONEHAM.

A regular blizzard last Monday snowing and blowing all day which made Tuesday a busy day for men and oxen to break the roads.

Wm. Gammon sold a yoke of three year old steers to Frank Keniston of Lovell last week.

Solon Mills who has returned to Bridgton last week Friday.

"No" means an extra 36 cents mileage on seven-tenths of all the business that comes before the court for the next three generations. Vote understandingly. It is your duty to inform yourself.

Wm. Adams of No. Stoneham sold a hog to Watson McAllister of No. Waterford last week.

Wesley Adam's little boy Jesse is very sick I understand

J. J. McAllister of No. Stoneham has taken his men out of the woods on account of the depth of the snow.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gammon visited their daughter, Mrs. Frank Keniston of Lovell last Sunday.

Stella Gammon was at home over Sunday from East Stoneham where she is teaching school.

If you are in doubt which ballot to cast, investigate, inform yourself even if you have to visit the shire town and make a personal inspection or write to the County Commissioners or address a letter to a friend upon whose judgment you can rely, but by all means vote intelligently.

NORTH PARIS.

A. D. Littlehale's children are having the scarlatina.

Wallace Andrews and son Bradford of Portland have visited Mr. Andrews' relatives here recently.

Mrs. Elmira Fuller is visiting at America Andrews'.

Capt. Q. M. Small and wife have visited at E. E. Field's lately.

Joshua Kendall is on the sick list.

Mr. Towle expects to draw over 300 cords of wood and lumber to West Paris from his lot in Sumner this winter.

The Library in the Tuell Dist. is to have about 40 new books added to it. The officers of the Library Association are to elect a president to take the place of Mr. Forbes recently deceased.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo O. WALDING KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

HANOVER.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Howe, Mr. Gilbert Howe and wife went to North Rumford Feb. 13th to attend a birth day party of Miss Lauretta Howe.

Mrs. Calvin Farnham of North Rumford has been caring for Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Rolfe for a few days. They remain about the same.

Eben Barker, who has been down to Sabattis to work, has returned home to care for his son sick with fever.

"No" means 25 to 50 cents stage fare for the next three generations from seven-tenths of all who visit the County Seat.

Elmer Howe and family have been down to Peru to visit Mrs. Howe's brother, Lewis Dunn for a few days.

O. P. Russell and son caught 11 nice trout out of Howard's pond last week.

Chas. Howe and Fred Brown went to Andover Friday, Eve. to a sociable at John French's.

Minnie Landers has finished her school in the upper district and is doing housework for Abram Kimball.

"Yes" means no stage fare, frozen ears and cold feet or facing the blustering storms or wading through drifted highways. It also means less taxes and better accommodations.

SPECIMEN CASES.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Yellowness of the eyes and skin, his stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, and life fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill. had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Spenkey, Catawba, O., had three fever sores on his leg; doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by KIMBALL & WILLIAMSON, Druggists.

A Sorrowful Answer.

Scene at a Registrar's (enter a peasant with his daughter). Peasant—I have come to publish the banns between my daughter Margaret and Michel Obernik."

Registrar—Very good; but where is the bridegroom?

Peasant—Well, sir, you see the case is rather peculiar. Michel doesn't care to have her, and so I thought as how, if you wouldn't mind posting his name up here for three weeks, he would somehow feel compelled like to marry her.

Registrar (sorrowfully)—Ah! my good friend, if matters could be arranged in that fashion, do you think I should have five marriageable daughters on my hands now?

Evangeline.

We sat in the swing in the twilight
And talked of the beauteous To Be,
And the words that I murmured and whispered
Were as soft as the song of the sea:
I said, "We'll be happy together,
Like doves in a nest before long;"
And Evangeline's weight was two hundred,
And the rope of the swing wasn't strong.

We talked of the hopes of the future
And spoke of the dreams of the past;
Some dreams had been broken and shattered
As roses are killed by the blast;
But ours, they were built on affection
Too lasting to die like a song;
And Evangeline's weight was two hundred,
And the rope of the swing wasn't strong.

And then, in ecstatic devotion,
She murmured, "My hero, my prince!"
What followed I do not remember,
But I've walked on a crutch ever since.
The swing hasn't worked this summer
In the place where it used to belong;
For Evangeline's weight was two hundred,
And the rope of the swing wasn't strong.
—Fremont (Neb.) Tribune.

Advice to Girls.

Don't conclude that a man is a gentleman because he has the manners of one.

Don't think because a man is a graceful and interesting talker that he is everything else.

Don't fail to take a man at his word when he says he is poor.

Don't be familiar with men, and don't permit familiarities from them.

Don't think because a man likes you that he wants to marry you.

Don't think a man is not in love with you because he has not proposed to you.

Don't be silly about the men.

Don't be rude to a man in order to show your independence.

Don't let a man impose upon you, simply because he is a man.

Don't believe everything a man tells you, either about himself or yourself.

A Cold Weather Notion.

A cold weather notion is the window roll. This is made of cheese cloth, that most useful of materials, and is the length of the width of the sill and very narrow It is filled with sand and serves to "stop a crack to keep the wind away," to slightly misquote. Care must be taken not to fill the bag too solidly, as it does not so well adjust itself as when loosely packed.—Exchange.

Its marvelous how many people use Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, so say retail druggists.

Horsford's

is the only *pure* phosphatic baking powder made, and is recommended by Physicians of all schools as healthful and nutritious.

BROWN'S INSTANT RELIEF FOR PAIN

A VERY Valuable Remedy, S. W. MATTHEWS, "Com. of Labor for Me."

Reported by the NORWAY MEDICINE CO., Norway, Me.

YOUR MONEY REFUNDED, If it fails to benefit you when used strictly as directed on the inside wrapper. Try a bottle. Sold by all dealers.

F. A. THAYER, Undertaker and Funeral Director, South Paris, Me. Embalming done if desired. Full line of Undertaker's Furnishings kept constantly on hand and sold at reasonable prices. A call on T. G. Good will receive the personal attention of F. A. Thayer. 17

A. C. JONES, SMITH AND MACHINIST! South Paris, Me. Manufacturer of general machinery, steam engines, mill work, spool machinery and tools, bolts, set screws, taps, dies and drills made and repaired, sewing, mowing & threshing machines, pumps of all kinds, presses, guns, pistols, &c., neatly and promptly repaired. Steam and water piping done to order. (3y)

GEO. A. COLE, Licensed Auctioneer for all the towns in Oxford Co. Norway, (5tf) - - Maine.

SWAN & STONE, ARTIST PHOTOGRAPHERS! NORWAY, ME. 17 Branch Studios.

Cord Wood! Stove Wood! FOR SALE AT MARKET PRICES. Orders by mail or given to the undersigned, will receive prompt attention. CHARLES WALKER or E. G. WALKER, Norway, - - (43-99) - - Maine.

Rheumatism and Neuralgia Instantly relieved and permanently cured by ELECTRICITY and the John A. Crisp Body Battery will Do It. Send for Catalogue to the JOHN A. CRISP ELECTRIC BELT CO., 403y JEFFERSON, OHIO.

HASTINGS & SON, Counsellors and Attorneys at Law, FRYEBURG, Oxford County, (1tf) MAINE.

GODDARD BROS., Undertakers & Funeral Directors, BETHEL, ME. A good assortment of Robes, Crapes, etc. Also Hearse. Prices reasonable.

J. E. BUDDEN, PRACTICAL TAILOR, At Clothing Rooms of Geo. P. Rowe, Main Street, Norway, Me. Cutting, Making & Trimming Garments a specialty. 19tf

LADIES! HAVE YOU VISITED The Garment Cutting Rooms? where you may be taught CUT GARMENTS of every description, in the very latest styles and by the simplest, most correct and expeditious method, by the help of The National Garment Cutter. This is not a chart, but a genuine Tailor System simplified and made practical by the use of Diagrams in connection with a square scales and scroll. Only a few lessons are necessary. Any one can learn it. No Tailor or Dressmaker can afford to be without it, for it will save them time and perplexity. Mothers, this is just what you so greatly need by which to cut garments for yourselves and your families. Fathers, will you not add this great accomplishment to the education of your daughters, thereby giving them a trade that will enable them to become self supporting, and that will qualify them to become better wives and mothers? *TERMS REASONABLE.* All are particularly invited to call and investigate for themselves. GARMENT CUTTER CO. For further particulars, visit the rooms in Noyes Block, on Main street, next door to Horace Cole, Jeweler, or address *MISS M. M. LEWIS, - - Norway, Me.* (4-10) *AGENTS WANTED.*

Pimples Blotches Scrofula are all caused by Impure Blood. Be warned! Nature must be assisted to throw off the poisons. For this purpose nothing can equal Nature's own assistant KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA. A pure Vegetable Compound of Herbs, Barks, and Roots. Contains no acids or mineral poisons. It is certable as the Bank of England. All that is claimed for it. It will do. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists. HEALY & BIGELOW, 521 Grand Ave., New Haven, Conn.

Sleighs! Sleighs! Come and See the Old Comforts. I have on hand a large lot of them for sale. NEW STYLE DASHER, *TRIMMED WITH BEST* MOHAIR PLUSH, Nicely Painted and Finished all through. Come and see them and get prices. J. C. BILLINGS, *BETHEL, - - - MAINE.*

WHY NOT TRY one of these warranted WHIPS FOR SALE —AT— HOBBS' VARIETY STORE. All grades and prices to select from.

Fryburg Academy. Spring Term. —of 12 weeks begins— *TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1893.* Advanced classes in Algebra Arithmetic and Geometry; English Analysis and English Literature; French, Greek and Latin. Beginners classes in Book-keeping Botany, Civil Government, English History and Geology. For further information address: (9-12.) JOHN C. HULL, Principal.

Quincy Mutual Fire Ins. Co., of Quincy, Massachusetts. Incorporated 1851. Commenced Business 1851. CHAS. A. HOWLAND, President. WILLIAM H. FAY, Secretary.

ASSETS, DEC. 31, 1892.

Real Estate owner by the, unincumbered	$17,000.00
Loans on bond mortgage (first lien)	63,350.00
Stock and bonds owned by the Company, market value	351,601.25
Loans secured by collaterals	111,000.00
Cash in the company's principal office and in banks	65,607.44
Interest due and accrued including Rents	7,351.13
Premiums in due course of collection	12,865.60
Aggregate amount of all the admitted assets of the company at their actual value	$627,775.42

LIABILITIES, DEC. 31, 1892.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims	$ 4,475.00
Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks	238,356.54
All other demands against the company, viz: commissions, etc.	8,805.07
Aggregate amount of liabilities including net surplus	$251,816.61

Dividends on 1, 3 and 5 yr. policies 25, 50 and 70 per cent. A. F. LEWIS Fryeburg, Agent. (9-11.)

F. H. WHITEMORE'S Royal Polishing Paste. Cleans and polishes gold and silver plate and is unequaled for glass. It does not injure the hands and contains no acid. For Sale at the Noyes Drug Store and at all Drug and General Stores. (8-11.)

The Post Office —IS AT— No. 6 Front Street, HARRISON! THE BEST PLACE —TO— Get Good Goods at a Low Price —IS AT— No. 8 Front Street, Harrison.

If you want boarders, If you want a situation, If you have a house to let, Advertise in the Oxford Co. Advertiser.

GREAT MARK DOWN —IN— MILLINERY! We shall sell all our Hats and Fancy Feathers at cost for the remainder of the season, Don't forget the place is at J. SADDINGTON'S, 106 Main St., - - Norway, Me. Interesting to All! The Analytical Practice of Medicines, founded by Dr. J. CLAUSEN KELLY, of N. Y., manufactured and prescribed by him, may be obtained of DR. OLIVER BOLSTER, 33 Maywood St., Roxbury, Mass., formerly of Norway. These Medicines should be taken through the Spring Months, When the blood is changing, and are made from Roots, Herbs and Barks, calculating to purify the blood by removing that which causes Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Costiveness, Palpitation, Salt Rheum, Difficulty of Breathing, Scrofula, and many more ills the flesh is heir to. All orders promptly attended to. Consultation free. Mrs Cynthia J. Crockett, Dearing St., Norway, can testify to their goodness. 7-19*

NOTICE! All persons indebted to Partridge & Danforth, by book account or note, are requested to call and settle the same without delay. It is absolutely necessary that these accounts be settled within 30 days. (7 1t.) FRANK A. DANFORTH, Norway, Me.

DISCOUNT SALE! Through the months of February and March, we shall for Cash, make a large discount on all kinds of UNDERWEAR! Men's Heavy Outside Shirts, Yarns, Red Blankets, and other Winter Goods. A few Horse Blankets left; we now sell them 10 per cent. off regular price. All other goods we are selling at *RED ROCK PRICES.* Call and see us and get large value for your money. H. N. BOLSTER, 22 Market Square, (5tf) South Paris.

NOTICE! After January 20, I shall be with J. W. SWAN & CO., Norway, and would be pleased to see my friends there, and will try and make it an object for you to call. Respectfully, LOUVIE SW

Oxford County Advertiser.

[Entered as second-class mail matter.]

Single Copies of the Advertiser Can be found each week on sale at the following places, at 4 cents each.
Norway.....F. P. Stone's
South Paris...A. M. Gerry's and A. F. Shurtleff's
Bethel.....G. R. Wiley's
Rumford Falls.....J. H. Wardwell's
Fryeburg.....A. F. Lewis
Orders for single copies at 4 cents each sent direct to the office of publication will be promptly filled. ADVERTISER, Norway, Me.

A New Location Imperative.

In the event that the County should reject the new location at South Paris, made by the County Commissioners, we would suggest it would be advisable to get a new location even on Paris Hill.

The Commissioners can move the County Seat not to exceed a half mile. This they should do. No new and expensive County Building should ever be located on land not owned by the County.

It is bad policy to build on other people's land. Land is cheap on Paris Hill, and Mr. Commissioners, if you are compelled to build there don't build on the land of "the heirs." Buy a suitable lot and build on it so that the county can own what they have.

Don't expend one cent of money on the land of "the heirs." Don't waste money in repairing those buildings. "The heirs" are better able to repair those buildings than the County.

Get a new lot somewhere on the Hill, back away from the noise and bustle of the main thoroughfare and there locate the Office Building on it, on land *owned* by the inhabitants of Oxford County.

Don't fat up the property of "the heirs" any longer by money from the tax payers.

3 - GOOD REASONS - 3

Why New County Buildings will Not Cost the County more than Thirty Thousand Dollars.

First, the County Commissioners limit the cost to $30,000 in their submission to the people and a Yes vote gives them authority to spend only that amount.

Second, the County of Franklin has built new buildings for about $22,000 including court house, vaults and offices and could have had jail and jailer's house for $7000 additional, thus making total cost less than $30,000. Oxford can build as cheaply as Franklin.

Third, thirty well known citizens of South Paris and Norway have agreed to provide for lot, grading, buildings and furniture for $30,000. The Oxford Democrat says of these men: "We know them and THEY WILL DO JUST AS THEY AGREE."

Read their agreement and see what it says. They mean just what they say, and they say what they mean in perfect good faith.

The present Board of County Commissioners say: "New buildings at South Paris not to cost the County over $30,000."

WM. WOODSUM,
W. W. WHITMARSH,
J. F. STEARNS.

Decided to Abandon Them.

It is true that the Honorable Board of County Commissioners have not as yet formally decided to build a new and permanent building on Paris Hill. The Board thought it BETTER TO ABANDON THE BUILDINGS ON THE HILL and build new buildings at South Paris.

They will not build a new building at Paris Hill unless the new location is rejected, then according to the statute the Board will have to build new on Paris Hill or make such repairs as are equivalent to building new.

A "No" vote means taxes and it also means permanent county buildings on Paris Hill.

An Ex-Commissioner Says:

I favor building new buildings at South Paris. I understand the question to be practically, whether we shall build new at South Paris or Paris Hill.

So far as I can learn a majority of our voters favor removal.

WALDO PETTENGILL.

Rumford, Feb. 27, 1893.

Our Commissioners Are Not Fools

The County Commissioners are not fools, gentlemen, and but very little good can come of the following attack made upon them and circulated throughout the county:

"Then talk about the county commissioners expending a large sum of money in repairs on the present buildings when they wouldn't build a chimney in the jail till they were ordered to do so by the inspectors. There is no danger of their squandering the people's money in repairs, and if they attempt it the law provides a swift and summary remedy to prevent any raid upon the county treasury.

The county commissioners *must* understand what those who protested *do* want."

This sounds funny coming from the very people who are parading taxes, economy and reform and trying to stave off new and convenient buildings only three miles from them on the ground of extreme poverty.

We presume the Commissioners will do about as they see fit in the matter whether it pleases a few worthy individuals on Paris Hill or not. We hardly think they will be impeached for anything they have yet done or failed to do.

Vote for Your Own Interests.

Next Monday the people of Oxford County are to decide by their votes whether the County Buildings are to be built at South Paris or rebuilt by piecemeal at Paris Hill. This question is for the voters to decide not the ADVERTISER or the Democrat, and as the majority says so all must abide.

The ADVERTISER has endeavored for the past few weeks to tell in the best way it could what it actually thought would be best for the county in the end. If it has failed in impressing this on the minds of the people, it still firmly believes that it is none the less right, and that time when too late will prove this beyond a doubt.

Many a might be easily taught lesson is dearly bought. This we suppose no amount of experience will ever change. Old customs and old methods are clung to in spite of examples and precepts on every hand, and thousands of industries are ruined by not adopting modern methods at the right time.

There is a time and a place for everything. Now, we believe is the time to move those buildings where they will better convene the people of the county. They can never be more out of repair or more generally worthless than now. If they must be finally abandoned to "the heirs" in case of a removal it would be folly to spend more money on them on land that belongs to some one else. Should the county ever decide to move them to a more accessible place they would still be obliged to abandon them with all the improvements.

A large number of people also from all sections of the county have spoken in no uncertain tones through these columns. The ADVERTISER still believes in the intelligence of the people of Oxford County and the officers it has elected. When the people on Paris Hill try to make us, in this enlightened age, believe that *"twelve hundred dollars"* will buy up all the voters of Oxford County, officials and all thrown in, the people have a pretty cheap per capita value, or they must think the ones they expect to believe this yarn ignoramuses indeed.

Freman Farrar, Sumner, says: New Buildings.

THE OPINION OF AN EMINENT LAWYER ON The Validity of the $50,000 Bond.

It is admitted that the bond given by the citizens of South Paris and Norway is in legal form. That bond and guarantee were made on legal principles and the financial ability of the obligors is beyond all question. That bond was not made for fun, but to bind its obligors to the inhabitants of Oxford County for the faithful performance of their written guarantee according to its tenor, and the obligations contained in said bond. The obligees, as the interrogator answers, are the inhabitants of Oxford County.

No contract has as yet been made, only in part, but there is a proposition in writing to make one in entirety, and the proponents have no opportunity to retract, for on their part the transaction or contract is closed, and it remains for the inhabitants of Oxford County to accept or reject its terms by their ballots. The bond and guarantee, which have been placed in the hands of the County Commissioners in their intendment, form a contract on the part of its obligors being the party of the first part. "For a contract may be contained in several instruments which if made at the same time between the same parties or in relation to the same subject will be held to constitute but one contract and the Court will read them in such order of time and priority as will carry into effect the intention of the parties as the same may be gathered from all the instruments taken together."

"Supposing that there should be a breach of the condition, which is to commence a suit to recover its penalty? I think, technically speaking, my opponent mistakes. If there should be a breach, it would be one of contract. Plainly enough, the inhabitants of Oxford County can pursue their rights in the same manner that an individual can. A county can sue and be sued. Proceeding on the supposition, as our opponent would seem to intimate, that there would be no redress in law in the case of a breach or failure to perform, (which I deny) it is evident that a bill in equity would lie for the enforcement of our rights under contract. "For a Court of equity does not regard a provision for the payment of a penalty as giving the party an election to break his contract upon paying for his violation of it and will therefore compel a specific fulfillment of the agreement," and making the application to our own case, as it would compel the obligors to build a building according to their contract.

"And," says Bro. Swasey, "supposing in the erection of the building any change should be made, varying from the specifications in any respect, is it denominated in the bond? Wouldn't it be as worthless as the paper it is written upon? I say yes."

I most emphatically say No. If there should be any change or variation in the erection of the buildings from the specifications, then the County Commissioners would not be obliged to accept them. It would not be a compliance in the terms of the contract. Any such supposed change, or variation or failure to perform, instead of rendering the bond worthless, on the contrary, would be the very thing that would make the bond available to the inhabitants of Oxford County.

A bond, as long as its conditions are fulfilled, is a silent letter, but when its terms are broken, then it becomes of importance, and parties have their remedy. "Is it denominated in the bond?" This is a conundrum, and its meaning is obscure. If the bond made any provision for a change or variation of the specifications, it would simply destroy its effect. It would merely be "go-as-you-please." No such trouble is anticipated only on the part of our opponents.

Now, if the guarantee and bond on the part of the citizens of South Paris and Norway is not sufficient and binding in law, what can be said of the document signed by the citizens of Paris Hill? In the former case, if the contract is awarded to them, they agree to build according to a certain plan and to the acceptance of the County Commissioners, and in the latter case, "Said work is to be done subject to the approval and acceptance of John Calvin Stevens," a citizen of Cumberland County, a man that has not even the interest of a tax-payer.

Why this thrust at the County Commissioners? Can it be that any of our citizens were angered because the Commissioners did not choke off the petitioners at the hearing? I maintain that the Commissioners did the proper thing, and all that men acting in an official capacity could do,—submit the question to a vote. If this guarantee and bond business is such a novel proceeding, without legal or binding effect, such a woolly scheme, why do the citizens of Paris Hill follow in its wake? What would have been the effect if, instead of the document so signed, etc., the citizens and their allies had tendered to the County Commissioners a good and sufficient deed of the land upon which our county buildings now stand?

It strikes me that we are liable to pay a round price for our occupancy, if we were to stop even now. Shall we expend ten or fifteen hundred dollars more on our tenancy? Is not Oxford County able to have land of her own, on which to erect her buildings? Was it not a mistake in the first instance for this county to erect her buildings for this which she did not own? Shall we go on adding to the interest of "the heirs" who hold the land and all the buildings that the county may erect thereon? I believe that every voter not blinded by self interest and prejudice will vote to stop this business. I contend that it is an illegal (and I know that it is an injudicious) expenditure of the people's money.

It is simply a give-away; a plan or project to keep for an indefinite period, the buildings where they are, irrespective of the accommodations of the people of this county.

It is a self evident fact that the county seat cannot always remain at Paris Hill. Now, gentlemen of Oxford County, do not be deceived, and do not flatter yourselves that all who write or talk in opposition to the removal to South Paris, are in favor of the county seat's remaining at Paris Hill, for it is not so. Some oppose it, thinking (for they talk it) "Perhaps we can get them up our way, nearer the geographical center." At what place? At what cost?

Our opponent says: "Wait, we don't want $30,000 county buildings, want buildings to cost at least $80,000, but wait until some of our town debts are paid," (presumably Canton.)

Well, towns will lend their credit, to railroads. What did Canton want to get a railroad for, when it is such a nuisance to be on the line of the railroad? Couldn't her people go in teams?

We are cited to the case of the Mechanic Savings Bank. Truth compels us to admit the analogy, for the Bank sealed down 12½ per cent while Oxford County has scaled down 100 per cent. on every dollar of her investment. The Bank's loss was due to poor investments, and what kind of an investment do you call it for a county to build her buildings upon land which she does not own, for the sake of having the rent. "A nonsensical and needless expenditure of the people's money?" She could build her buildings on her own land and own them. Our case is not like that. of Androscoggin; we know what our buildings are to cost ($30,000) it is so denominated in the guarantee and bond.

Commissioner Wm. Woodsom was in full accord with the other members of the Board in locating the new County Buildings at South Paris. They now ask the County to accept or reject that location. To accept it means new building on the line of the railroad; to reject the location means at least one new building on Paris Hill costing from $6000, to $10,000. That is just the size of it.

Truly and Plainly Stated.

"I will say that I am in favor of erecting new County Buildings at South Paris. In my judgment the County should sustain the County Commissioners by voting yes. The old buildings on Paris Hill are not worth repairing. I think the people in this vicinity are of this opinion. I think a majority in this vicinity will vote for removal. An examination of the brick building will convince any one that it would be unwise to attempt repairs. It is new buildings at Paris Hill or South Paris."

E. W. WOODBURY.

Bethel, Me., Feb. 27, '93.

Every living Ex-County Commissioner for the last ten years but one, and he lives at Paris Hill, says: New Buildings.

TRUE AND TO THE POINT.

Voters of Oxford County:—All that has been Said about the County Buildings Ends in One Question, "Where will you Expend your Money?" At South Paris or on Paris Hill?

The urgent necessity is upon us, it cannot be pushed aside, and it has compelled the decision that the money must be expended, that is settled. And it makes no difference whether it is to be expended at South Paris or Paris Hill, the money has got to be paid any way and mine and we must pay it whether we will or not—that is settled; and your votes whether "yes" or "no" cannot change it. It is all settled before you vote.

But you are to decide, by your votes, in which of these two places, South Paris or Paris Hill, this money shall be expended—this only you decide.

By voting "Yes" you agree with the recommendation of your commissioners that the money shall be expended at South Paris, for more commodious, modern, fully equipped buildings, on land owned by the county, and accessible by railroad to the very doors.

By voting "No" you say that the money shall be expended, not at South Paris, but on Paris Hill three miles from the railroad, on land not owned by the county, not your land but somebody's else land; that the money shall be expended there in part for new buildings, and in part for extensive alterations and repairs on old buildings—very old—which will remain old buildings requiring constant expensive repairs, and finally, that in a few years at farthest when these old buildings have become wholly worthless and thousands of dollars are sunk in endless repairs. you will, or you must, put your hands into your pocket and advance more money to build new buildings on the same inconvenient spot that belongs —not to the county—not to you—but to somebody else.

Everybody who has had experience with old buildings as well as new, knows how old buildings swallow up money and repairs—always hungry—never satisfied.

How much money are we to pay? Well, at South Paris, if you vote "Yes," a sum not exceeding thirty thousand dollars at most, with fifteen years to pay it in, amounting to only a few cents a year to most of you who will feel the expense the most. But on Paris Hill, if you vote "No," well, nobody knows how much money it would take. Surely it would take all of the uncounted thousands of dollars that would be swallowed up in alterations and repairs and then after all that the added cost of all new buildings at last, when the enormous expense of alterations and repairs can all be saved by using the money towards the construction of new buildings now at the beginning.

I feel interested as much as you do for I am a tax payer on real estate in the western (I always feel like saying southern) part of the county where I have sojourned some; but being a non-resident cannot vote, but what ever you decide I must help pay for it, and I shall do so most willingly if my money and yours is expended at South Paris.

With the present outlook will you vote "Yes" for South or "No" for Paris Hill.

I express my kindest wishes to you all and hope you will all vote "Yes."

S. E. DE CURRIER.

Boston, Feb. 28, 1893.

J. E. McIntire & Sons, Waterford, says: New Buildings.

Marshall Evans, No. Lovell, says: New Buildings:

A Fryeburg Man's Opinion.

In regard to County Buildings I signed the petition for the removal to South Paris, believing at that time it would be the wisest course for the county to pursue. Some of the townsmen differing with me in the matter I said: "Well, even though I signed the petition for removal if the matter comes before the people and I become convinced in my own mind that it would be better to repair the old buildings than to build new, I should vote against the new location, as I do not believe in backing up one mistake by making another.

I have read and learned about the old County Buildings, pro and con, in addition to what I already knew by observation before signing the petition. It has only confirmed my previous convictions in the matter.

Seventy-five years ago, before railroads were thought of in this county and people went through the woods and over mountains on horseback, County Buildings on the top of Paris Hill were all very well, and it would, undoubtedly be best to let them remain there still, did they not demand quite extensive repairs, and that they do want and must have both extensive and expensive repairs no sane man can honestly and truthfully deny. Such being the fact is it economy for the county with from eleven to twelve million dollars worth of property on the valuation books of the towns comprising the county to go to work repairing old, inconvenient, and unsafe buildings, when from two to three miles on a dollar will build new, convenient and safe buildings and that too directly on the line of a railroad.

The great cry that is being made that the old buildings can be repaired for $1200 00 thereby making them anywhere safe or convenient or in fact getting anything out of them, excepting something that will be a still greater eye-sore to the people of Oxford County from year to year, no one it would seem who has given the matter careful thought can doubt.

Again, we have three County Commissioners and a part of their sworn duty is to care for, and repair the County Buildings should they require it. Now if the old buildings could be made what they should be, safe, convenient and respectable, say nothing about ornamental,—that would be out of the question with buildings designed and built so long ago,—why do the Commissioners locate new grounds with the intention of erecting thereon new buildings providing that the tax payers of the county should ratify their proceedings on Monday next.

Simply because their good judgment tells them that the old buildings require so much to be expended on them that it is not economy to do so.

What better can the voters of this county do on Monday next, especially those who have not been to look the County Buildings over for themselves, than to back up the honest convictions and, as I think, wise conclusions of our County Commissioners, guided in part as they perhaps were by experts in the matter, who live outside the county and who have no earthly reason to care whether we here in Oxford County have new county buildings or patch up the old ones.

D. A. BALLARD.

"Vote "no"—No taxes" is not true. It is intended to deceive. A "no" vote means a new building on Paris Hill and you will have to pay your part of it.

Build New County Buildings.

Hon. Hiram R. Hubbard and Hon. Herrick C. Davis, both of Paris Hill, express a desire to become responsible for an alleged statement made by Hon. Wm. Woodsum, chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, in which it is claimed that it is not the intention of the Commissioners to make permanent repairs on the buildings at Paris if the new location is not accepted by the county. That alleged statement is made simply for effect. Don't you suppose those two gentlemen would be only too glad to have permanent repairs, even at the cost of $20,000 if they were to be made at Paris Hill? Commissioner Woodsum isn't in the habit of feeling called upon to ask by-standers to vouch for what he says and does. He plainly expresses himself with the other members of the board that it is their intention to build new buildings at South Paris not to cost over $30,000." That is what Mr. Woodsum said and did. He undoubtedly believes, with the other members of the board, that it is better and cheaper to abandon the old buildings on the Hill to "the heirs" than it is to repair them. No one except those personally interested is so blinded as not to see that to repair these buildings it will cost from $6,000 to $12,000 and that the cheapest and most satisfactory way is to build new either at South Paris or on the Hill. This is the opinion of every ex-County Commissioner for the past ten years, excepting of course Hon. Geo. Hammond of Paris Hill. Build new says ex-Commissioner John Barker of Bethel, so does Hon. Waldo Pettengill of Rumford, Wm. A. Frothingham of South Paris, C. O. Pendexter of Denmark.

J. W. Kimball, Gilead, says: New Buildings.

Col. C. S. Edwards, Bethel, says: New Buildings.

AN ARRAIGNMENT.

The Democrat's Misstatements in the Campaign Plainly and Distinctly Set Forth.

[This article was published in the last *Democrat* and is used by permission in this paper. ED. ADVERTISER.]

Editor Democrat:

It is natural that so great a change as the proposed removal of the county seat and the erection of new county buildings should cause extended and animated discussion, and it is a cause of congratulation that this discussion is accompanied by so little acrimony and bitterness. That there should be some is almost inevitable, but the influence of all good citizens, both those opposed and those in favor of removal, should be exerted to keep down all bitter feelings and to present only those arguments believed by them to be valid ones.

That some misleading statements will be made by partisans on both sides is to be expected in all such discussions. Many of them doubtless are made unintentionally. It is my desire to point out as well as I can some of the statements and arguments made by the opponents of removal that seem to me misleading.

It was a misleading statement on your part to claim that removal meant disruption of the county, when such men as Mr. Bisbee, Mr. Bridgham, Mr. Staples, Mr. Petengill and many other influential men in the eastern tier of towns, are pronounced in their advocacy of removal, and as pronounced in their opposition to any splitting off of the eastern towns. When such men as Mr. Hastings, Mr. Jenness, Mr. Eastman, Mr. Almon Young, Mr. Pendexter and many others of the most influential men of the western towns, are urgent in their desire for removal, and even go so far as to say that disruption is more likely to come if the buildings remain on Paris Hill than if convenient arrangements are made at South Paris. Whatever may exist in the imagination of some hot-headed disruptionists it is safe to say that no towns will be torn from old Oxford County unless there be a practically *united* movement in the interested towns for secession.

Again, it was a misleading statement for the agents of Paris Hill and correspondents of the Democrat to assert in the paper and all over the county that new buildings would cost the county $100,000.00 or more. To be sure this estimate has fallen to $75,000.00, then to $50,000.00 and finally in the editorial columns of the Democrat of Feb. 14, to $40,000.00. Now I want to say right here, on the question of cost, in answer to the query of Bro. Davis, "Are we shrewder and smarter than other counties," and to your Roxbury correspondent who asks, "how we can build any cheaper than other counties" that I know no reason why we are not as smart and as shrewd and why we cannot build as cheaply as other counties. The Franklin County court house, with lot (which you say is worth $2500, while ours at South Paris is to cost only $800), grading, building and furnishings complete, cost a trifle over $22,000. It was built by M. C. Foster of Waterville, a man well known to many Oxford County people, who was ready to contract to build jail and jailer's house at the same time for $7000 additional which would have made the total cost to the county a little over $29,000.

Brother Swasey says the Franklin buildings are not good enough for us Now I have heard judges of the Supreme Court speak in *high terms* of them. Have had them pointed out to me with pride by citizens of Farmington who seemed unconscious of any defect. I have heard many attorneys of our own county wish we could have as good buildings, but never an adverse comment except from Brother Swasey. I can see no reason why we need any better buildings than Franklin, or why we cannot build as cheaply as they.

Again, it was a glaringly misleading statement for Brother Swasey in his argument before the County Commissioners to claim that the protest read by him was the "expression of a majority of the attorneys in active practice at the Oxford bar to-day," when as a matter of fact, of the forty attorneys in Oxford County, the names of only eight or nine appeared upon the protest, and of those, Bros. Carter, Atwood, and Austin, certainly cannot be said to be in active practice, while a large majority of the lawyers of the county are actively and earnestly engaged in working for the removal.

Again, it was a misleading statement for you to say in the Democrat of Feb. 21st that "nine towns in the western part of this county have a registry and fire-proof vaults for their records," when as a matter of fact the only records in the fire-proof vaults at Fryeburg are records of deeds, attachments, etc. The probate records of these nine towns are of vastly more importance to them than their deeds, and they are exposed to destruction in the insecure vaults on Paris Hill, which Brother Davis says "have stood the test of time for seventy years." Just what the test was and when applied, Brother Davis does not say.

But, Mr. Editor, the most misleading part of the discussion, it seems to me, is the attempt to lead the voters of this county to believe that if they vote no on the question of removal it means the expenditure of only a small sum of money, $2000 or $3000 at the outside. Where is the authority for any such statement? Undoubtedly some repairs can be made for $2000 or $3000, but what is the probability? The County Commissioners are bound to accept a no vote of the people of this county, as expressing their preference for Paris Hill as the proper place for the county seat, and it then becomes their duty by statute to make the buildings *safe* and *convenient* where the people have decided to have them stay. In doing this they are not to look simply to the saving of a few dollars for the *present*, but are to decide what is true economy for the county for future years. Will they think it their duty to put a few more pimples and patches on the old buildings, which may be of value for a few years and then have to be done over, or will they make their work *thorough*, so that this agitation will be ended and the county have what the statute requires the Commissioners to provide viz.: Safe and convenient buildings? I have no hesitation in saying that if the buildings are to remain on Paris Hill, I think it will be the duty of the County Commissioners and in the interest of the truest economy to proceed at once to build a new building for the records and the offices, and this view is entertained by many people whose acquaintance with this needs of the county and the condition of the buildings is greater than mine.

John Barker of Bethel who has lately vacated the chairmanship of the board of County Commissioners, says: I believe the only way to do is to build a new building for the county offices and the vaults." From Mr. Barker's interview it appears that every thing was discussed by the old board, composed of himself, Mr. Woodsum and Mr. Whitmarsh, and that the opinion then was that they ought to make *permanent improvements* if they did anything. Now Mr. Woodsum and Mr. Whitmarsh are still members of the board, and is there any indication that they have changed their minds, or that the conditions have changed?

While it is doubtless true, as Mr. Hubbard and Mr. Davis say, that the Commissioners have not *decided* to expend $10,000, or any other definite sum, yet the individual members have expressed their judgment, as individuals, that the repairs would reach that sum or more.

Now let us look a little further. Mr. Waldo Pettengill of Rumford, another ex-County Commissioner, expresses himself as strongly in favor of new buildings at Paris Hill if they cannot be had at South Paris. Mr. Geo. D. Bisbee of Buckfield says the same thing as do Mr. Hersey, Judge Frye and Judge Woodbury of Bethel, Mr. Hastings and Mr. Eastman of Fryeburg, and Mr. Pendexter of Denmark, and other Ex-County Commissioners.

It is a suggestive fact that every man who has been on the Board of Coms. for the past 10 years, with the single exception of Mr. Geo. F. Hammond of Paris Hill, is on record in favor of new buildings. Who knows better the condition of the old buildings than they? Mr. Almon Young of Hiram says "It is folly to patch the old buildings." There are hosts of other men whose names can be given who believe it is economy to build new rather than to patch. I have purposely left out the names of all who by reason of residence near South Paris may be thought to have a selfish interest in the matter.

It is also well known that the architects who have examined the building containing the county offices have expressed themselves as decidedly of the opinion that it would be better economy to tear it down and build new rather than to attempt to repair. Now suppose the county votes no, do you expect the county to believe that the people on Paris Hill, who are now crying taxes, are so entirely unselfish that they would seriously object to the County Commissioners building a new building in their midst, thereby fixing the county seat at Paris Hill for a long term of years?

In view of all these facts, the individual expression of opinion from all the County Commissioners, past and present, for ten years except Mr. Hammond, the views of prominent architects, the possible change of front of Paris Hill after a no vote is thrown, the views of leading men all over the county, who know its needs and the condition of the buildings. Are we not justified in claiming as we do, boldly and confidently, that a no vote means at least a new building for the offices and the vaults, and the expenditure of as great a sum as $10,000 on Paris Hill?

Suppose we are right in our claim, what are the consequences? A new court house will follow a new office building as surely as night follows the day, and the county will have built new buildings at greater expense to the taxpayers than it can be done at South Paris, because it will be done in two jobs and three miles from the railroad; and when it is done, we shall have something that belongs *not* to the county, but to *private owners*, and in which we only have the right to *stay*. Should any change come in the future that would necessitate changing the county seat, every dollar the county had expended would be left behind, and the taxpayers would be obliged to begin anew.

If the buildings are built at South Paris they will be upon land the county owns. They will be in a manufacturing centre, where property has actual value and will sell more nearly for what it cost than on Paris Hill at least.

Now, Mr. Editor, a word in regard to the position of Norway and Norway people upon this matter. We have no desire to injur Paris Hill. The location of the county buildings at South Paris will not help Norway especially any more than Oxford or other towns that will be better convened by building on the line of the railroad. Personally, I have for you, Messrs. Editors, feelings of friendship that a much hotter fight than this would not overthrow, and which will not be diminished, I dare say, by any result of the present contest; but we, or a large majority of us at least, in Norway, do honestly and earnestly feel that it will be better *and cheaper* for the county, to build new buildings now.

Sincerely,

S. S. STEARNS.

New Buildings at South Paris "Yes" or New Buildings at Paris Hill "No." Which Shall it Be? You will Decide.

J. C. F. Roberts, Greenwood, says: New Buildings.

W. B. Rand, Locke's Mills, says: New Buildings.

L. H. Burnham, Lynchville, says: New Buildings.

Logic and Sound Reasoning.

February 27th, 1893.

FRIEND SANBORN: Sir.—In reply to your recent letter will say that at first I was very much against moving the buildings to South Paris on account of large expense. Upon further investigation I find when the county vacates the old buildings that they go out of county possession and are reverted back to former heirs, and after figuring I find there is a large amount paid out for travel, also a large amount of cost in moving material to be used in repairs from the station to Paris Hill, which incurs needless expense to the county, and after making all the expensive and needed repairs we only hold the use of the buildings, right where they are. After carefully considering the whole matter I think the burden will not be very heavy for the county, and it will be for the best interest of the county to build new at South Paris instead of repairing the old ones so far away from the railroad. I think the saving of expense in the future in time will more than offset the extra expense in building new and what we build in the future I think should belong to the county. Now why not build new and have them belong to the county and in a convenient location? I think the majority this way are in favor of it and will so vote.

Yours truly,

S. W. POTTER.

West Bethel, Maine.

Ceylon Rowe, Bethel, says; New Buildings.

Jona Bartlett, East Stoneham, says: New Buildings.

Wallace Tarbox, Fryeburg, says: New Buildings.

Ex-County Commissioners, C. O Pendexter, of Denmark, says: New Buildings.

Foreman, First Panel, Traverse Jury,

— SAYS —

I think the county buildings ought to be at South Paris, and I shall vote to have them built there and I think the best of citizens of Bethel will vote that way. I think if the voters of this county should go and see the old ones and then ride from South Paris to the Hill such a day as it was the 20th they would vote to build at South Paris every time. Resp'ly,

J. C. BILLINGS.

Bethel, Feb. 27, '93.

Commissioner Whitmarsh Talks.

He Plainly Tells the People How He Feels and What he Thinks in the Matter--Their Verdict will be Obeyed, Whether to Build New at So. Paris or Repair at Paris Hill.

We called on Capt. W. W. Whitmarsh, one of the County Commissioners, the other day and asked the following questions:

Capt. Whitmarsh, what have you to say concerning the action of the County next Monday on the County Building question?

"Oh, not much," said the Captain. "Of course I should be pleased to have the decision of the County Commissioners sustained."

Do you feel that it would be better for the County to build new buildings at South Paris than to repair the old ones on Paris Hill?

"Certainly," was the prompt reply, "or I should not have favored the new location at South Paris."

Did Mr. Woodsum and Mr. Stearns agree with you in this matter?

"The decision to submit the matter to the people and the new location was unanimous," said Mr. Whitmarsh.

Our next inquiry was, What will be the action of the County Commissioners in case the County votes "no"?

"That of course I cannot say. We have never discussed it as a Board, and could not properly do so until it should be brought before us by the refusal of the people to accept our location at South Paris,"

Have you any objection to stating your individual opinion in the matter?

"No, not in the least" was the prompt reply. "I am perfectly willing the people of the County should know how I stand in the matter, I believe that it will be our duty to accept a "no" vote of the County as final in the matter of location and that it will then be our duty to provide for the needs of the County such accommodations on Paris Hill as are imperatively demanded. In my opinion, a new building for the records and offices should be built and a considerable change made in the jail."

What is your idea of the expense of the change?

"Well," said Commissioner Whitmarsh "My idea has been that it would cost somewhere about $10,000 to make all the changes."

Have the other members of the Board expressed an opinion upon the matter?

"Well, Mr. Stearns has expressed himself to me as strongly opposed to patching the old office building and as believing that extensive changes would be required in the jail. His idea of cost is somewhat less than mine, he thinks it could be done for $8,000, while Mr. Woodsum's idea, I understand, is that $6,000 or $7,000 is all that would be required. Of course none of us have made any accurate figures or considered it in any other way than as individuals. My experience in repairing is that the cost always exceeds the highest estimate," added Mr. Whitmarsh.

Was this matter of Office building ever discussed by you last year while Mr. Barker was Chairman of the Board?

"Yes, it was Mr. Barker's opinion, as it was mine, that it would be better economy to build new than to spend $2,000 in patching."

What do you have to say to the reports that are being circulated throughout the County that the Commissioners are trying to drive the people to vote for new buildings by threats of great expense on Paris Hill?

Capt. Whitmarsh smiled and straightened up and said with emphasis; "I venture to say that no one of the Commissioners ever thought such a thing. I think the people have a right to know what our intentions are. I notice that they are publicly calling on us to 'speak up.' I have no objection to doing it. We shall endeavor to do our duty. We all felt that in view of the extensive repairs or changes necessary it was better for us to allow the people of this County to decide whether the buildings should remain on Paris Hill or be put on the line of the railroad.

"That is all there is to it," said Capt. Whitmarsh. "It is for the voters to decide, and I assure you there is no attempt on the part of the Commissioners to compel the people of this County to do something different from what they want to have done."

A BOOMERANG!!

That Boomed for a Day and Perished in Thin Air,

On the Receipt of Commissioner Woodsum's Telegram.

Our. esteemed contemporary who is just now defending "a bad cause" in its edition of Feb. 21st had the following palpable untruth:

NOT TRUE!

Says Commissioner Woodsum of the Report that Has Been making Converts to Removal.

A report is being freely circulated that if the county buildings are not moved to South Paris, the commissioners will expend at least $10,000 in repairing the old ones on Paris Hill.

Hon. William Woodsum, chairman of the board of County Commissioners, stated in our presence and hearing that this was NOT TRUE, and that he had heard nothing of the kind intimated by the commissioners.

HIRAM R. HUBBARD.
HERRICK C. DAVIS.

The above statement was deemed so good and important as to be given a conspicuous position on their campaign circulars, and have gone out broadcast over the county, bearing the stamp of misrepresentation.

When the above came to the attention of Commissioner Woodsum, the following telegram was sent by him.

[TELEGRAM.]

To the Editors of Democrat:

FEB. 26.

From Dixfield.

The report that I have said the commissioners will not expend ten thousand dollars on county buildings at the Hill are not true. Publish.

WM. WOODSUM.

Of course it was published with barely any comments, as comments on their side were unnecessary and out of place. The publication was a little premature to say the least and the injury to Mr. Woodsum is counteracted by his prompt denial.

It does seem, Mr. Democrat, that your zeal in "the bad cause" over-leaped itself this time; but we forgive you for all the hard and cruel remarks you and John Swasey have made about us and our manner of running a paper. We word it this way.

IT IS TRUE THAT

Ten Thousand Dollars MAY BE expended in Repairing those Old Buildings if the Coun y Commissioners see fit to so expend it. The report in the Democrat and on their circulars that they would not do it is

UNTRUE AND FALSE!

See Commissioner Woodsum's denial and read interview elsewhere in this paper with County Commissioner W. W. Whitmarsh and decide for yourself.

The Cost is Limited to $30,000.

Geo. B. Staples, Canton, says: New Buildings.

Peter B. Buck, Greenwood, says: New Buildings.

Judge R. A. Frye, Bethel, says: New Buildings.

Contractor J. A. Greenleaf, Auburn, says: "New Buildings by all means. It will be the cheapest in the end."

C. D. Morse, Waterford, says: New Buildings.

A. R. Jenness, Fryeburg, says: New Buildings.

A Regular George Washington.

One of the big guns that the "literary bureau" of Paris Hill, had all trained to fire the good people of Oxford county was to write such articles as they saw fit with, as some one has said, "just enough truth to make a respectable lie," i. e., so warped and twisted that friends or foes could hardly call it "other from which," and touch it off through the ADVERTISER under the name of justice, fairness and squareness.

They did not dare to father these articles themselves, but sent them to some one with personal interests on Paris Hill, and had them endorse them by writing their names on the foot. The fuse was most carefully lain, but somehow when it reached the ADVERTISER office, it missed fire. Like George Washington of old, "It could not tell a lie."

Now we are told confidentially, that as a last resort,—if all others fail, the big reserve of the whole campaign is to be let loose. The Hon. J. P. Swasey is to take to the stump in the eastern part of the county. Lay low, brethren, lay low! do not get hurt, and when the last reverberation shall echo and re-echo through the vast valley of the grand old Androscoggin, get up and—vote as you please. Vote for you best interests, and as your best judgment tells you. If you know nothing about it, investigate for yourselves.

The Bond Limits the Cost to $30,000.

Not Economy Nor Convenient.

No one would think it economical or convenient to build a residence with a kitchen in one place, a pantry in another, a sitting room in another and a bed chamber in another. All in a house apiece and a number of rods apart. Yet we are told it would be cheaper for the county to do that way,—to build one at a time, new vaults, new offices, new jail, and finally new court rooms, all in a series of years.

How much difference think you there would be between the sums total for hauling all the new material three miles to build and the old material that might be saved from those old buildings, and the county ever foolish enough to build on "the heirs" land?

From $1,000 to $1,500 is what the old material is worth.

It seems that the good people of Paris Hill have deposed our present board of County Commissioners and have put in John Calvin Stevens of Portland Maine in their place.

We want the Best for Our Money.

On one of the dodgers flying about the County we observe that Judge Foster room is the largest in the State" that only proves that the judge and the Democrat are at logger-heads. The good paper on the hill stated plainly that the County business was diminishing and we did not need a large and costly court room. It is pretty difficult judge to get along with the Democrat and keep on the right side. We have found it so.

It is the intention to have the new court room at South Paris the best that can be had. One just large enough. One well ventilated, well lighted, well heated and so easy to speak in that only an ordinary man need the ideas will flow forth. One in which the deaf can hear and the blind can see, if it can possibly be had. One so pleasant that not only a few men will occasionally go there as we are lead to believe but the entire county will congregate within its walls. One in which there is some possible chance of escape in case of a fire, and one near the center of public conveyance. If the court room on Paris Hill is the best to be had, then there, is no earthly reason why this new one can not be modelled after that. Doubtless that can be reproduced, and if it should be the friends on the hill need have no further trouble about the bond makers' financial inability to meet their obligation.

What the People are Saying.

B. Walker McKeen Fryeburg says: "It seems to me that it is but the part of wisdom and economy to build new and commodious County buildings on the line of the railroad."

Geo. H. Tuttle Rumford says: I am in favor of removal. Waste no more money on the property of "the heir's" in repairs.

James L. Bowker, esq. Bryants Pond says: "Paris Hill was a good location enough 50 years ago but now Public convenience demands a new location on the line of the railroad. I also believe it to be economy to build new buildings at South Paris.

A. S. Bean West Bethel says: "I am in favor of new instead of old ones. It is expensive work repairing old buildings and when repaired are not what you want."

A. J. Knight East Rumford says: "I think the time has fully come for the removal of the County Buildings. Abandon the pod Augur spend no more money mending the shank nor doctoring the lips I favor new buildings as located by the County Commissioners."

F. M. Thomas, carpenter contractor and boat-builder, Andover says: "My experience with all buildings is to get rid of them the best way you can and build new. After you expend $5,000 or $10,000 on them you will not have got what you want or never can have. My judgment is full here in the line of the railroad and I think a majority of this town are of that mind."

Ira C. Jordan and H. E. Jordan Bethel say: "In our opinion it would be better for the County's interest to build new at South Paris. We have not heard many express their opinion but those who have are in favor of new building at South Paris."

W. H. Tracy Locke's Mill says: I think the present location of the County Building is not a proper place for them. I am not in favor of expending money on the old buildings. A majority in this village is in favor of removal."

R. L. Melcher, Andover says: I hope the County will vote to build new buildings I think the opinion of our people here is not to invest much on the old buildings and the feeling is growing every day for new buildings and I expect to see Andover vote to build new.

Ichabod Preble of North Woodstock says: "In my opinion the County Commissioners have righteous dec